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1881.

BARR & SUGDEN'S

AUTUMNAL

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

WINTER, SPRING, AND SUMMER FLOWERING.

SEED BULB & PLANT WAREHOUSE

BARR & SUGDEN,

12 & 13, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

"A useful guide for the amateur in the selection of bulbs for the adornment of the conservatory and sitting-room in winter, and the flower garden in spring."

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SIMMONS & BOTTEN, PRINTERS, SHOE LANE, FLEET STREET.

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

SPECIAL NOTICES.

I. **Quality.**—Hyacinth Bulbs are this season fine, and it is the opinion of experienced growers that they will produce fine flower spikes. Following our usual custom, the Dutch bulb farms have been visited, and our general supply drawn from the healthiest stocks of the most trustworthy growers.

II. **Results.**—From the extensive comparative trials annually conducted at our Experimental Grounds, we are enabled to correct many errors in nomenclature, to avoid synonyms so common amongst hardy flowers, and eliminate inferior varieties of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, etc. In following up this work, Mr. Barr has exhaustively dealt with many families of hardy plants ; notably we may mention Daffodils, tracing their history back for nearly 300 years, commencing with Gerrard and Parkinson, and the more recent labours of Haworth in the rich catalogue of species and varieties he compiled ; Herbert's critical dissertations, and Baker's masterly monograph, these have been taken as his guide in getting together a representative collection of almost every species and variety referred to or described by these eminent writers. In addition to the species and varieties known to these authorities, Mr. Barr was fortunate in getting possession of the only two Seedling Collections of which there is any record to be found in garden literature, viz., the Weardale and Longford Bridge hybrids. Two or three of these hybrids, with the leading typical forms of Daffodils, have been figured in Burbidge's admirable work—an epitomised history of the Daffodil from earliest times. Three Coloured Plates of New Daffodils have been issued by *The Garden*, and *The Gardeners' Chronicle* issued a Coloured Plate of our native Daffodil, The Lent Lily. The collections of Iris quoted are the finest in Europe, and have been arranged by Mr. Barr in sections, that amateurs may the more easily make up their requirements. The collection of Lilies is representative, containing what is most desirable and most easily cultivated. The collection of Funkias (the Plantain Lilies of Japan) represents every species and variety, and is, we believe, the only complete collection in Europe. The labours in connection with the Christmas and Lenten Roses progress, as will be seen in the remarks under this heading. Scillas, Cyclamen, Meadow Saffron, Species of Crocus, etc., have all been dealt with by Mr. Barr.

III. **Carriage** is allowed on orders of 21*s.* and upwards, to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.

IV. **Carriage** *to be deducted at settlement* in accordance with Par. III. Formerly we paid carriage in London, but relinquished this practice, as our "Carriage Paid" packages were not delivered as promptly as those not prepaid, and our customers had frequently to pay carriage also before they could get delivery of goods.

V. **Orders paid in advance**, if in accordance with Par. III., can either be sent carriage paid, or a liberal equivalent in goods added. *This latter course will be adopted unless we are otherwise instructed.*

VI. **Packages.**—A small charge is made for these, and if returned within a fortnight, allowance will be made for the same. In returning empties, notify by post the date, and the name of the Railway Company. The sender's name should invariably appear on the label for identification.

VII. **Fruit and Forest Trees**, Shrubs, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Wirework, Plant Cases and Stands, Barr's Portable Cut Flower Transmission Cases, Heated Frames, Garden Engines and Water Barrows, Flower Boxes, Jardinets, and Terra Cotta, Rustic, China, and Glass goods—on these we do not allow carriage.

VIII. **Five per cent.** may be deducted from accounts paid within one month from date of invoice.

IX. **Post Office Orders** to be made payable at King Street Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps, or coin may be sent in a registered letter.

X, **Awards by the Royal Horticultural Society :—**

For Daffodils, including the Weardale and Longford Bridge Collections, two Gold Banksian Medals, a large gold-gilt Silver Floral Medal, &c. ; also First Class Certificates for individual flowers.
For Bearded Iris, two Banksian Medals, and for the Japanese Clematis-like flowered Flag Iris, *I. Kæmpferi*, three First Class Certificates.
For Lilies, a Banksian Medal.
For Double Pyrethrums, the most beautiful of May and June flowers, a Banksian Medal.
For Miscellaneous Groups of Hardy Flowers, many Medals.
For Indoor Conservatories furnished, several Medals.
For Window Decorations and Window Conservatories, several Medals.

Awards given by the Royal Botanic Society at their great Spring Show, 1877—
First Prize for the best 12 Hyacinths, for the best 12 pots of Tulips, for the best 12 pots of Polyanthus Narcissus, and for the largest and finest Collection of Hyacinths.

NOTICES TO FOREIGN AND COLONIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

XI. To insure attention, *orders should be accompanied by a remittance, a draft, or an* "order to pay," on a London agent. The remittance should be sufficient to cover the expense of cases, and also of carriage, if the freight is required to be paid in advance.

XII. Seeds and bulbs can now be despatched in cases to India, at the rate of 1*s.* per lb., through the Indian Parcels Post, and also in oil silk, by the ordinary mail, in packets of 8 oz. for 6*d.*

XIII. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same, and our consignments have, on the whole, been very successful. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, hold ourselves responsible for the condition in which the plants or bulbs reach their destination.

XIV. Our successful shipments of seeds to India have induced several of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies there to entrust us with the execution of their orders for distribution amongst the members.

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BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR SHRUBBERIES, AND NATURALIZATION IN WILD GARDENS, WOODLAND WALKS, ETC.

	per 1000.	per 100.	per doz.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
111 Anemonee, double and single, *in mixed colours*	30 0	3 6	0 6
112 Anemone Fulgens (the Scarlet Windflower)	21	0 3	6
113 Allium aureum (Moly), *bright yellow*	7	6	1 6
114 Allium descendens, *large purple flower heads*	10	6	1 6
115 Alstrœmeria aurea, *rich golden yellow, beautifully spotted flowers*	25	0	4 0
116 Asclepias tuberosa & incarnata			7 6
117 Brodiæa congesta, *purple*	7	6	1 6
118 Camassia, *mixed*	10	0	1 6
119 Chionodoxa luciliæ, *the most beautiful blue spring flower*	21	0	3 6
120 Christmas Roses, 9/, 12/, & 18/ per doz.			
121 Crocus, *in mixture*	12 6	1 6	0 4
122 Crown Imperials, *in mixture*	40	0	5 6
123 Daffodils, *in mixture*, including the Trumpet, Mock, and True Narcissus. 30/, 42/, & 50	0	7 6	1 6
124 Dog's Tooth Violets, *in mixture*	50 0	7 6	1 6
125 Fritillariae, *in mixture*	10	6	1 6
126 Fumitory	10	6	1 6
127 Funkia (the Plantain Lily of Japan), *mixed varieties*, 9d. each	42	0	5 6
128 Gladiolus Byzantinus and Colvilli, *in mixture*	5	6	1 0
129 Grape Hyacinths, *in mixture*	7	6	1 6
130 Hemerocallie, *The Day Lily*	30	0	4 6
131 Hepaticas	42	0	5 6
132 Hyacinth, *a beautiful mixture*	21	0	3 0
133 Iris Barbata, *in mixture*	15	0	2 6
134 Flag Iris, *blue and white, in mixture*	12	6	2 0
135 English and Spanish Bulbous Iris, *in mixture*	5	6	1 0
136 Dwarf Flag Iris, *in mixture*	12	6	2 0
137 Lenten Roses, 12/, 18/, & 24/ per doz.			
138 Meadow Saffron, Autumn Flowering, *in mixture*	12	6	2 0
139 Meadow Saffron, Spring Flowering	10	6	1 6
140 Ornithogalume, *in mixture*	5	6	1 0
141 Pæonias, *in mixture*	60	0	7 6
142 Polyanthus and Primrosee, *in mixture*	12	6	2 0
143 Scilla Sibirica	50/ & 63	0	7 6 1 6
144 Solomon's Seal, *dwarf & tall*	15	0	2 6
145 Snowdrops, *double and single*	21 0	2	6 0 6
146 Snowflakes	7	6	1 6
147 Starch Hyacinthe, *blue*	7	6	1 6
148 Spiræa Japontca	30	0	4 6
149 Spiræa Palmata, 1s. 6d. each			10 6
150 Triteleia conepicua	21 0	3 6	0 6
151 Tritomas 1s. each	60	0	7 6
152 Wood Hyacinths, *mixed*. 30/ & 42	0	5 6	1 0
153 Winter Aconitee	21 0	2 6	0 6
154 White Lilies 4d. each	21	0	3 0

A SELECT LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

We have made a careful selection of the very best and most distinct varieties of Strawberries, and recommend all of them, feeling confident they will give the greatest satisfaction.

Less quantities than 50 of a sort will be charged at a little higher rate.

	per 100 s. d.
Alpine, *red* and *white*	3 6
Auguste Nicaise, *large crimson*	5 6
Bicton Pine, *white, large*	3 6
Black Prince, *early*	3 6
British Queen	5 6
Dr. Hogg, *very large*	5 6
Duc de Magenta, *crimson*	5 6
Elton Pine, *late*	3 6
Frogmore late Pine	7 6
Hautbois (Myatt's)	3 6
James Veitch, *superior flavour*	5 6
Keen's Seedling, *early*	5 6
Le Constant	5 6
La Grosse Sucrée, *an excellent forcing variety*	5 6
Lucas, *large*	5 6
Marguerite, *forces well*	3 6
Oscar, *large and firm*	5 6
President, *great cropper*	5 6
Prince Arthur, *fine*	3 6
Sabreur, *dark crimson*	3 0
Sir C. Napier	5 6
Sir Joseph Paxton, *extra*	5 6
Souvenir de Kieff	5 6
The Amateur, *fine flavour*	5 6
Vicomtesse Héricart de Thury	5 6

Strawberry Plants, in small Pots, 4/6 per dozen; in Fruiting Pots, 12/- to 18/- per dozen.

FRUIT TREES.

Strong healthy eclected plants, ready November to March. Early ordere solicited.

	Fine Trained Trees. Standards.	Untrained Trees. Standards.	Fine Trained Trees. Dwarfs.	Untrained Trees. Dwarfs.	Fine Half-Standard Trees. In Pots.	Fine Dwarf and Pyramid Trees. In Pots.	Fine Trained Trees. Pyramids.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
Apples	... ...	2 0 to 3 6	4 6 to 5 6	2 6	... ...	5 6 to 10 6	3 6 ... ...
Apricots	12 6 to 15 6	2 6 ,, 3 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	2 6	7 6 to 15 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	... ...
Cherries	10 6 ...	2 0 ,, 3 6	4 6 ,, 5 6	3 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	4 6 to 7 6
Nectarines	12 6 ,, 15 6	2 6 ,, 3 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	2 6	7 6 ,, 15 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	... ...
Peaches	12 6 ,, 15 6	2 6 ,, 3 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	2 6	7 6 ,, 15 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	... ...
Pears	10 6 ...	2 0 ,, 3 6	4 6 ,, 5 6	3 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	3 6 ,, 7 6
Plums	10 6 ...	2 0 ,, 3 6	4 6 ,, 5 6	2 6	5 6 ,, 10 6	5 6 ,, 7 6	3 6 ,, 7 6

	s. d. s. d.
Almonds, Sweet	each 2 6 to 3 6
Crabs, Siberian	,, 2 6 ,, 3 6
Figs, in Pots	,, 3 6 ,, 7 6
,, Castle Kennedy	,, 3 6 ,, 7 6
Medlars	,, 3 6 ,, 7 6
Mulberries	each 7 6 to 21 0
Quinces	,, 2 6 ,, 7 6
Services	,, 2 6 ,, 3 6
Spanish Chesnuts	,, 3 6 ,, 5 6
Walnuts	,, 3 6 ,, 7 6

Barberries	per doz.	7 6 to 12 0
Blackberries, American and others	,,	18 0 ,, 30 0
Cranberries	,,	12 0 ,, 18 0
Currants	,,	6 0 ,, 12 0
Gooseberries	,,	6 0 ,, 12 0
Nuts, Cob	per doz.	12 0 ,, 18 0
Nuts, Filbert	,,	12 0 to 18 0
Raspberries per doz. 3/6 to 7/6, per 100		21 0 ,, 50 0
Strawberries in Fruiting Pots	per doz.	12 0 ,, 18 0
Grape Vines, medium, strong, and extra strong, each 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 15		0 ,, 21 0

[*Barr and Sugden,*

COVENT GARDEN COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,

Consisting of Winter and Spring Blooming Bulbs.

In the Collections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the varieties are more choice than in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	1. £4 4s.	2. £3 3s.	3. £2 2s.	4. £1 1s.	5. 10s.6d.	6. £5 5s.	7. £4 4s.	8. £3 3s.	9. £1 10s.	10. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in named varieties*	50	40	30	15		50	40	30	15	
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	30	20	15	10		30	24	18	10	
Tulips, *named varieties*	100	70	50	24		100	70	50	24	
Jonquils, *sweet scented*	30	24	18	12		30	24	18	12	
Ixias, *mixed varieties*	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Sparaxis ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Tritonias ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Babianas ,, ,, ...	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Crocus, *choice named varieties*	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Snowdrops, *large*	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Scilla Sibirica, *the richest blue*	50	40	25	12		50	40	30	15	
Cyclamen Persicum, *charming*.....	6	4	3	2		6	4	4	2	
Tritsleia uniflora (Milla), *fragrant*	20	18	12	12		20	18	18	12	

Half the quantity of Collection "4." — Half the quantity of Collection "9."

POPULAR COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc..

Arranged for those who prefer simply a few sorts of easily cultivated Winter and Spring flowering bulbs.

In the Collections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, the varieties are more choice than in 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	11. £4 4s.	12. £3 3s.	13. £2 2s.	14. £1 1s.	15. 10s.6d.	16. £5 5s.	17. £4 4s.	18. £3 3s.	19. £1 10s.	20. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in named varieties*	75	60	40	20	10	75	60	40	20	10
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	40	30	20	15	8	40	30	20	15	8
Tulips ,, ,, ...	150	100	70	40	20	150	100	70	40	20
Jonquils, *sweet scented*	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Scilla Sibirica & Chionodoxa luciliæ	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), *fragrant*	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6

PAXTONIAN COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN,

Best adapted for out door decoration, all Spring Flowering.

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the Hyacinths, Polyanthus Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Anemones, Ranunculus, and Crown Imperials— will each be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, these bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	21. £4 4s.	22. £3 3s.	23. £2 2s.	24. £1 1s.	25. 10s.6d.	26. £5 5s.	27. £4 4s.	28. £2 15s.	29. £1 10s.	30. 15s.6d.
Hyacinths, *in beautiful colours*.....	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,, ...	30	20	12	6	3	30	20	12	6	3
Daffodils, various ,, ,, ...	100	75	50	30	12	100	75	50	30	12
Tulips, *various colours*.....	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crocus ,, ,, ...	500	400	200	100	50	500	400	200	100	50
Anemones ,, ,, ...	200	100	75	50	25	200	100	75	50	25
Ranunculus ,, ,, ...	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
Snowdrops	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crown Imperials, *various colours*...	9	9	6			9	9	6	3	
Scilla Sibirica, *the richest blue*	30	20	15	6	3	30	25	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), *fragrant*	30	20	20	12	6	30	20	20	12	6

CLIVEDEN COLLECTIONS FOR NATURALIZATION IN WOODLAND WALKS, AND WILD GARDENS.

In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the Narcissus, Gladiolus, Crocus, Scillas, Muscari, and Lilies, will each be sent in mixed colours; those in 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent in separate colours.

	Fine Collections.					Extra fine Collections.				
	31. £4 4s.	32. £3 3s.	33. £2 2s.	34. £1 1s.	35. 10s.6d.	36. £5 5s.	37. £4 4s.	38. £3 3s.	39. £1 10s.	40. 15s.6d.
Narcissus, *mixed varieties*	300	200	150	70	30	300	200	150	70	30
Bulbocodium vernum	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Winter Aconites, *yellow*	300	200	150	80	40	300	200	150	80	40
Gladioli, *mixed varieties*	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	30	20
Crocus ,, ,, ...	500	400	300	150	75	500	400	300	150	75
Scillas ,, ,, ...	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Day Lilies and Plantain Lilies ...	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Dog's-Tooth Violets, *purple*	100	75	50	20	10	100	75	50	20	10
Lilies, *mixed varieties*	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Triteleia	200	150	100	50	30	200	150	100	50	30
Zephyranthes candida	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Crown Imperials	20	16	12	6	3	20	16	12	6	3

☞ *Any of our customers having a preference for collections of bulbs offered by other London houses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers, or other periodicals—the same may be had from us at the prices and terms of the advertisers.*

☞ *Customers, in ordering, will find it convenient to use the Order Sheet which accompanies the current year's Catalogue, it being only necessary to fill in the Marginal Numbers and the quantities. The Order Sheet is an Index to the Catalogue, and, taken in conjunction, it simplifies writing out the order.*

N.B.—The Marginal Numbers in the Catalogue are annually changed; if, therefore, an order is made out from a previous year's Catalogue, the year should be specified. Failing this notification, the order will be executed from the current Catalogue.

HYACINTHS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

IN DISTINCT COLOURS, FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, OR GROUPS.

For specific colours in flower beds or groups, we recommend the following beautiful varieties of Hyacinths for their decided colours, fine habit, and large flower spikes. When in Holland Mr. Barr specially selected the varieties. They will also be found exceedingly useful for filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
265 100 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	1 12 0	267 24 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	0 8 6
266 50 in 12 ditto	0 16 6	268 12 in 12 ditto	0 4 6

RED.

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
269 *Carmine Red, *good truss*	4 6	271 *Scarlet, *fine truss*	4 6
270 *Rose, *fine truss*	4 6	272 *Pink, *compact truss*	4 6

BLUE.

273 *Dark Porcelain Blue, *full truss*	4 6	275 *Azure Blue, *large truss*	4 6
274 *Rich Dark Blue, *large truss*	4 6	276 *Light Porcelain Blue, *large truss*	4 6

WHITE.

277 *Pure White, *large truss*	4 6	279 *White, shaded Rose, *large compact truss*	4 6
278 *Pure White, *compact truss*	4 6	280 *White, tinged Rose, *large truss*	4 6

281 "THE BEAUTIFUL MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS." These were selected by Mr. Barr on the occasion of his annual visit to the Dutch Bulb Grounds. The colours are evenly assorted to produce a fine effect in flower beds, &c., consisting of purple, lavender, porcelain, azure blue, mauve, white, rose, blush, yellow, &c. .....per 100, 30/ ; per dozen 4 6

HYACINTHS IN MIXED SHADES FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

For groups in flower borders and for filling beds, these mixed hyacinths are very effective.

	per 100. per doz.		per 100. per doz.
282 †Red, in various shades	24/6 ..... 3/3	285 *Red, in various shades	24/6 ..... 3/3
283 †Blue, ditto	24/6 ..... 3/3	286 *Blue, ditto	24/6 ..... 3/3
284 †White, ditto	24/6 ..... 3/3	287 *White, ditto	24/6 ..... 3/3

288 "THE BEAUTIFUL MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS." In all respects the same as No. 281 ; the bulbs are, however, a little smaller .....per 100, 21/ ; per dozen 3 0

POMPON OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

The Pompon Hyacinth produces neat spikes of bloom, and may be grown in small glasses, fancy pots, old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances ; alone, or associated with the bright blue Scilla sibirica, Crocus, Snowdrops, Tulips, Dwarf Narcissus, the violet scented Iris Persica, the beautiful sweet scented Iris reticulata, and any other early flowering bulbs of dwarf growth ; so cultivated, these bulbs do best planted in "B. & S.'s Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" (for which *see p.* 47), covering the surface with fresh green carpet moss (see p. 47).

In small flower beds, *and children's gardens*, the Pompon Hyacinth, Scilla sibirica, Spring Snowflakes, Dwarf Narcissus, Dog's Tooth Violets, Anemone fulgens, Dwarf Tulips, Triteleias, Crocus, Iris reticulata, Grape Hyacinths, Hepaticas, Iris Persica, Jonquils, Sisyrinchium grandiflorum, Snowdrops, Chionodoxa luciliæ (*The Glory of the Snow*), and the Double Saxifraga granulata, make an exceedingly decorative display, and maintain a fine succession of flowers during the Spring months ; such gardens should be edged with small growing Sempervivums.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.
289 6 each of 12 pretty varieties	21 0	292 12 in 12 pretty varieties	4 6
290 3 ,, ,, ...	12 0	293 Fine mixed varieties, 3*s.* per doz. ; per 100	21 0
291 2 ,, ,, ...	8 0	294 Choice ,, ,, 4*s.* ,, ,,	30 0

RED.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
295 Achilles, *soft scarlet*	0 5	297 Juno, *brilliant red*	0 4
296 Delos, *rich carmine*	0 5	298 Parnassus, *rose, pink striped*	0 5

BLUE.

299 Artemis, *deep blue, white centre*	0 4	301 Orpheus, *purple-lilac*	0 4
300 Ida, *dark porcelain*	0 5	302 Queen of Lilacs, *beautiful lilac-blue*	0 4

WHITE.

303 Adonis, *white, rose shaded*	0 4	305 Medusa, *pure white*	0 4
304 Hera, *rose-white*	0 5	306 Vesta, *snow white*	0 5

YELLOW.

307 Apollo, *pure yellow*	0 5	308 Minos, *apricot colour*	0 5

DWARF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTH FOR EARLY FORCING (*Selected Bulbs*).

309 The pure white Sweet Scented Roman Hyacinth is now universally prized in bouquets, It flowers during October, November, and December, if the bulbs are potted in succession, say 3 to 6 in a pot, in August, September, and October, and, when well rooted, forced gently, and watered freely. 25/- per 100; 3/6 per doz.; 4*d.* each.

☞ *The beautiful Sweet Scented Paper White Narcissus flowers at the same time as the Roman Hyacinth, and requires the same cultural treatment; it is also greatly valued in bouquets. The double white Roman Narcissus is also much prized for its early flowering; the individual blossoms are mounted on wire for small bouquets and buttonholes.* (Nos. 689 & 692.)

DWARF PARISIAN OR BLUE ROMAN HYACINTH.

310 *The Blue Roman Hyacinth flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the white variety.* 12*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* 9*d.* per dozen ; 3*d.* each.

HYACINTHS.

FOR CULTURE IN POTS, GLASSES, JARDINETS, AND FOR EXHIBITION.

☞ The * indicates the varieties best suited for forcing, or for growing in glasses, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances.

Immediately after potting, which may be done from September to December, *place out of doors on a bed of ashes*, and cover the pots with six inches of the same material, but a covering of cocoa fibre is preferable; there let the pots remain till full of roots, which will usually be from six to eight weeks. If very early flowers are required, pot in September, and commence to force gently in December, giving abundance of water; but if large finely developed trusses and rich colours are preferred to very early flowers, the Hyacinth must not be forced, but when removed indoors, should be placed on the shelf of a greenhouse, in a sitting-room window, or in a cold frame, close to the glass, always in the most genial and sunniest situation at command, and the plants allowed to develope their flowers gradually and naturally, water being given regularly and freely, or in preference a covering of cocoa fibre; as it is well known to cultivators that failures, for the most part with Hyacinths, arise from allowing the soil to become dry, when the rootlets are in consequence injured. Abundance of air is necessary, but a dry atmosphere and a draughty situation should be sedulously avoided. To maintain a succession of flowers, remove from under the covering a portion of the Hyacinths once a fortnight from the middle of December to middle of February.

If the Hyacinth is cultivated in glasses, the base of the bulb should just touch the water, and a little charcoal should be placed in the glass to keep the water sweet. We, however, prefer filling the glasses with prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal (for which see p. 47). The glasses should be kept in a room without a fire, or better still in a greenhouse, and always in the sunniest and lightest situation at command till the flower spike is developed. This attained, place the glasses where the flowers are most desired. *For new Hyacinth Glasses, chastely decorated, see p. 48.*

When the Hyacinth is cultivated in jardinets, associated with other early-flowering bulbs, such as Scilla sibirica, Tulips, Snowdrops, Crocus, Narcissus, Iris reticulata, &c., B. & S.'s prepared "Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" should invariably be used (see p. 47), taking care that the preparation is kept moist and the surface covered with green carpet moss.

The † denotes the double varieties. These, with very few exceptions, are unsuitable for growing in glasses, and jardinets, or for forcing. Those quoted are, however, the finest of the doubles, and are best grown in pots.

The "ex" indicates the varieties which produce the finest flowers, and cultivators of the Hyacinth for exhibition would do well to select from those only.

☞ *The two Premier Prizes for Hyacinths were awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society at their Exhibition of March, 1877.*

The superiority of single over double Hyacinths may be best estimated by a visit to the Metropolitan and Provincial Hyacinth Exhibitions, where the proportion shown of single to double flowers is about fifty to one.

If any of the under-mentioned "Selections" are chosen, and it is stated they are for glasses, jardinets, or exhibition, single kinds will be sent. If not specified, the selection will include a proportion of double varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID NAMED HYACINTHS,

Which are only such as have proved to be the most worthy of cultivation; the bulbs have all been carefully selected from the bulb farms of the best and most experienced Dutch growers.

		£	s.	d.
311	100 extra choice exhibition Hyacinths...	6	6	0
312	50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	3	3	0
313	25 ,, ,, ,, ,, 25/ &	1	15	0
314	12 ,, ,, ,, ,, 15/ &	1	1	0
315	100 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	5	5	0
316	50 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	2	2	0
317	25 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	1	1	0
318	12 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 10/6 &	0	12	0
319	100 very fine, in 50 varieties ,, ...	3	10	0
320	50 ,, ,, 25 ,, ,, ...	1	11	6
321	25 ,, ,, 25 ,, ,, ...	0	17	6
322	12 ,, ,, 12 ,, ,, 7/6 &	0	9	0

THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.

		each—s.	d.
323	*Agnes, *rich rosy red, fine truss*	0	9
324	†Alida Catherina, *rose, fine truss*	0	6
325	*Bella Donna, *delicate rose, pink striped, large truss*, ex.	1	6
326	†Bouquet Royal, *blush rose, with pink eye, long handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
327	†City of London, *rose, very large*, ex.	1	6
328	*Cosmos, *rich rosy pink, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
329	†Duke of Wellington, *fine light rose, large compact handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
330	*Emmeline, *rose, splendid truss*, ex.	0	6
331	*Fabiola, *fine rose-pink, striped carmine, large bells and large spike*, ex.	1	0
332	*Géant des Roses, *beautiful rose, large handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
333	†Grootvorst, *blush, large compact truss*, ex.	0	6
334	*Giganteus, *blush, large compact truss*, ex.	0	8
335	*Lady Palmerston, *rose, striped deep pink, large truss*, ex.	1	6
336	*L'Adorable, *rose, carmine striped, fine compact truss*, ex.	0	9
337	*L'Ornement de la Nature, *delicate rose, striped pink, large truss*, ex.	0	9
338	*La Dame du Lac, *rose-pink, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
339	*La Joyeuse, *rose-pink, large truss*, ex.	1	0
340	*La Prophète, *rose-pink, striped carmine, handsome truss*, ex.	1	0
341	†Noble par Merite, *rose, shaded pink, large bells, compact truss*, ex.	0	8
342	*Norma, *satin-rose, handsome*, ex.	0	9
343	†Prince of Orange, *light red, fine truss*	0	9
344	*Princess Charlotte, *beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
345	*Princess Helena, *beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss*, ex.	1	9
346	*Sultan's Favourite, *delicate rose, striped pink, handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
347	†The First, *salmon-pink, large bells*	1	6

THE RICHER AND DEEPER SHADES OF RED, SUCH AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, PINK, Etc.

348	*Amy, *scarlet, fine truss*, ex.	0	6
349	*Cavaignac, *salmon, striped, deep rose, very large truss*, ex.	1	10
350	†Disraeli (*Improved Bouquet Tendre*), *deep red, large truss (new)*, ex.	1	0
351	*Duchess of Richmond, *salmon, striped pink, very fine truss*, ex.	0	8
352	†Frederick the Great, *semi-double, bright pink, fine full truss*, ex.	1	3
353	*Garibaldi, *rich crimson, large splendid truss (new)*, ex.	7	6
354	*Gertrude, *rose-carmine, fine compact truss*, ex.	0	10
355	*Howard, *rich scarlet, handsome truss*, ex.	3	6
356	*Incomparable, *rich glittering crimson, fine compact truss*, ex.	1	3
357	*Josephine, *scarlet, changing to orange*	1	0
358	†Koh-i-noor, *bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, semi-double*, ex.	3	6
359	*L'Etincellante, *very bright crimson-scarlet, large compact truss*, ex.	1	0
360	*La Fiancée Royale, *rose, large truss*, ex.	0	10
361	*Lina, *bright scarlet, full truss*, ex.	1	3
362	*Lord Macaulay, *carmine, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss*, ex.	1	3
363	*Linnæus, *bright orange-red, fine spike*, ex.	2	3

each—s. d.

364 *Miss Nightingale, *orange-red, large truss*, ex. 1 3
365 *Mr. Robert Steiger, *rich rose-carmine, large compact truss*, ex..... 0 8
366 *Mrs. Beecher Stowe, *rich rosy red, large splendid truss*, ex. 1 0
367 *Newton, *rosy-red, large fine truss*, ex..... 1 6
368 *Princess Clothilde, *pink, striped carmine, large handsome truss*, ex. 1 0
369 †Princess Royal, *rose-pink, scarlet centre, large bells, compact truss*, ex. 0 8
370 *Pelissier, *intense deep rich crimson, large compact truss*, ex. 1 6
371 *Queen Victoria, *bright pink, large handsome truss*, ex. 1 3
372 *Queen of Hyacinths, *rich rosy scarlet, large compact truss*, ex. 1 0
373 *Solfaterre, *brilliant orange-scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss*, ex. 1 0
374 *Victor Emmanuel, *light carmine-scarlet, large truss*, ex. 4 0
375 *Victoria Alexandrina, *intense crimson, large handsome truss*, ex. 0 8
376 *Von Schiller, *deep salmon-pink, large compact truss*, ex. 1 0
377 *Vuurbaak, *crimson-scarlet, large full truss, new and beautiful*, ex. 4 6

THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.

378 †Bloxberg, *beautiful clear azure blue, large bells, good truss*, ex. 0 8
379 *Blondin, *rich azure blue, bottom of tube bluish purple, large truss (new)*, ex. 1 9
380 *Cœlestina, *clear transparent blue*, ex..... 1 0
381 *Clio, *sky-blue, white centre, large bells, fine truss*, ex. 1 6
382 *Couronne de Celle, *beautiful azure-blue, large bells, large truss*, ex. 0 6
383 *Czar Peter, *beautiful clear blue, large bells, large handsome truss*, ex. 1 6
384 *De Candolle, *lilac-blue, shading to mauve, handsome truss*, ex. 1 0
385 *Grand Lilas, *beautiful silvery lilac, large compact truss*, ex. 0 8
386 *Grand Maître, *fine porcelain blue, very large truss (new)* 3 6
387 *Grand Vainqueur, *pretty porcelain-lilac, large truss*, ex..... 0 8
388 *La Perle, *fine clear rich blue, large compact truss*, ex. 1 6
389 *Leonidas, *beautiful rich blue, large bells, fine truss*, ex. 0 8
390 *Lord Derby, *pearl-blue, very large truss*, ex. 1 9
391 *Lothair, *bright blue, large truss (new)*, ex. 2 0
392 *Orondates, *clear porcelain-blue, large bells, compact large truss*, ex..... 0 8
393 *Pieneman, *fine rich light blue, very large bells, and large truss*, ex. 1 0
394 *Regulus, *rich porcelain-blue, fine truss* ... 0 8
395 *William Robinson, *lilac, white centre, fine truss* 1 0
396 †Van Speyk, *lilac, large truss*, ex. 0 9
397 *Victor Emmanuel, *silvery-grey, large truss*, ex. 1 6

THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.

398 *Anna Bolena, *rich purple, large truss*, ex. 1 0
399 *Argus, *dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss*, ex. 0 6
400 *Baron Von Humboldt, *glittering purple, outside black, large fine truss*, ex. 0 9
401 *Baron Van Tuyll, *rich purple, large compact truss*, ex. 0 8
402 *Bleu Moresque, *purple-lilac, large truss*, ex. 0 6
403 *Charles Dickens, *dark porcelain, shaded lilac, large truss*, ex. 0 6
404 *Christie Minstrel, *rich glittering black, fine truss*, ex. 0 9
405 *Duke of Connaught (*new*), *dark blue, large handsome truss*, ex. 3 6
406 *Frederick the Great of Sweden, *dark blue, large bells, fine truss*..... 0 9
407 †Garrick, *dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss*, ex..... 0 8
408 *General Havelock, *rich glittering purple, very large truss*, ex. 1 0
409 *General Lauriston, *fine deep violet-blue, white centre, fine truss*, ex. 0 9
410 *King of the Blues, *rich dark blue, large bells, magnificent compact spike*, ex. 2 0
411 *Lamplighter, *black, white eye* 2 0
412 *La Nuit, *purple-black, fine truss*, ex. 0 8
413 *La Precieuse, *lilac, shading to lavender, very fine truss*, ex. 0 9
414 †Laurens Koster, *rich violet-blue, long compact truss*, ex. 1 0
415 *Lord Melville, *glittering purple, white centre, large truss*, ex. 1 0
416 *Lord Palmerston, *deep clear blue, white centre, fine truss, very distinct (new)*, ex. 1 0
417 *Marie, *dark purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike*, ex. 0 9
418 *Mimosa, *glowing purple, large truss*, ex.... 0 6
419 *Prince Albert, *deep glittering purple, large compact truss*, ex..... 0 8
420 †Prince Albert of Prussia, *purple, fine truss* 0 8
421 *Prince Frederick, *rich purple-blue, large handsome truss*, ex. 1 6
422 *Prince of Wales, *dark blue, white eye, large truss*, ex. 2 6
423 †Robert Burns, *dark purple, fine truss* ... 0 8
424 *Sir John Lawrence, *rich dark blue, beautifully striped, very large compact truss*, ex. 0 9
425 *Uncle Tom, *rich black-purple, fine truss*... 0 6
426 *William the First, *rich glittering purple, large handsome truss*, ex. 0 8

MAUVE AND MAGENTA.

427 *Arnold Prinsen, *mauve-lilac, fine truss*, ex. 2 0
428 *Charles Dickens, *glittering lilac, large fine truss*, ex. 1 6
429 *Hayden, *mauve-lilac, large truss*, ex..... 1 0
430 *Jeschko, *beautiful rich lilac, large truss*, ex. 1 0
431 †Karel Kroonprince of Sweden, *dark mauve, shaded violet, large truss*, ex..... 0 9
432 *L'Honneur d'Overveen, *mauve, handsome truss*, ex. 2 0
433 *L'Unique, *mauve, fine*..... 0 6
434 *Mr. Van Vree, *dark mauve, fine truss*, ex. 1 0
435 *President Lincoln, *magenta, fine truss*, ex. 1 9
436 *Tollens, *magenta, fine truss*, ex. 1 0
437 *Vandyck, *mauve, fine truss*, ex. 1 3

PURE WHITE.

438 *Albus maximus, *splendid large truss*, ex. 0 9
439 *Albus superbissimus, *large full truss*, ex. 0 8
440 *Baroness Van Tuyll, *long handsome truss*, ex. 0 10
441 †Bouquet Royal, *long compact truss*, ex... 1 0
442 *Cheval Blanc, *large bells, large handsome truss*, ex. 1 6
443 *Crown Princess of the Netherlands, *large compact handsome truss*, ex..... 0 9
444 †Flevo, *compact, fine truss*, ex. 0 9
445 *Florence Nightingale, *large truss*, ex. ... 1 3
446 *Grand Vainqueur, *fine compact truss*..... 0 9
447 * ,, Vedette, *large bells and truss*, ex. 0 8
448 †La Deesse, *moderate bells, fine truss* 0 9
449 *La Franchise, *large handsome truss*, ex... 1 0
450 *La Grandesse, *the largest and handsomest truss (new)*, ex. 2 6
451 †La Tour d'Auvergne, *large bells, large handsome truss*, ex..... 0 8
452 *La Neige, *large perfect truss*..... 3 6
453 *L'Innocence, *large bells, large splendid truss (new)*, ex..... 2 3
454 *Madame Van der Hoop, *large bells, large compact truss*, ex..... 0 10
455 *Mirandolina, *large fine truss*, ex..... 0 8
456 *Mont Blanc, *large bells, compact large handsome truss*, ex..... 1 0
457 *Nectar, *neat bells, fine truss*, ex. 1 6

	each—s.	d.
458 †Nightingale, *large fine truss*, ex.	2	0
459 *Pavillon Blanc, *large truss*, ex.	0	9
460 †Prince of Waterloo, *compact truss*, ex.	0	10
461 *Princess Frederick William, *large fine truss*, ex.	1	0
462 *Queen Victoria, *handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
463 *Queen of the Netherlands, *large bells, very fine truss*, ex.	0	9
464 *Snowball, *fine truss, bells beautifully symmetrical, and of great substance*, ex.	1	6
465 †Vainqueur, *fine truss*, ex.	1	6
466 †Van Hooboken, *very large*, ex.	1	6

WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.

467 †Anna Maria, *blush, neat bells with violet centre, good truss*	0	6
468 *Anna Paulowna, *white, shaded rose, compact large truss*, ex.	0	6
469 *Cleopatra, *blush white, large bells, thick fine truss*, ex.	0	8
470 *Dolly Varden, *white, shaded rose, large bells, thick truss*, ex.	1	0
471 *Elfrida, *waxy white, large bells, bold handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
472 *Grandeur à Merveille, *white, shaded rose, immense compact truss*, ex.	0	8
473 *Lord Grey, *white, tinged rose, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
474 †La Virginité, *blush white, very large bells, fine truss*	0	6
475 *Mammoth, *white, tinged rose, very large bells, large truss*	0	8
476 *Princess Marie, *white, rose shaded, large compact truss*, ex.	1	6
477 *Seraphin, *white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss*, ex.	0	8
478 †Triumph Blandina, *white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss*, ex.	0	8
479 *Tubæflorus, *blush rose, large bells, large handsome truss*, ex.	0	8
480 *Voltaire, *white, shaded rose, large bells*	0	8

YELLOW, CITRON, PRIMROSE, SALMON, Etc.

481 *Anna Carolina, *beautiful primrose*	0	8
482 *Bird of Paradise, *beautiful rich yellow, fine compact truss*, ex.	3	0
483 *Duc de Malakoff, *salmon, striped rose-lake, novel colour, large truss*, ex.	0	10
484 *Heroine, *primrose, large truss*, ex.	0	8
485 *Herman, *apricot-salmon, fine truss*, ex.	0	9
486 *Ida, *rich primrose, large truss*, ex.	1	6
487 †Jaune Supreme, *rich yellow, good truss*	1	0
488 *John Stuart Mill, *primrose, fine truss*, ex.	1	0
489 *King of Holland, *apricot colour*	0	8
490 *La Citronnière, *citron-yellow, fine truss*, ex.	0	10
491 *L'Or d'Australie, *fine yellow, large truss*, ex.	1	3
492 *Rowland Hill, *fine yellow, fine truss* (*new*), ex.	2	6
493 *Sonora, *salmon, fine truss*, ex.	1	0
494 †Sovereign, *fine yellow, fine truss*, ex.	2	6
495 *Victory, *fine yellow, large truss*, ex.	2	6

For New Hyacinth Glasses, with Art-Cameo Figures, etc., see p. 48.

DAFFODIL OR NARCISSUS.

Twice the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to us the Gold Banksian Medal, and once the large Gold gilt Silver Floral Medals, etc., also other Awards and Certificates, for our Exhibits of Daffodil flowers When Her Majesty opened the Royal Horticultural Society's Show on the 2nd May, 1877, we received a Commemorative Gold Medal for our exhibit of more than a hundred different sorts of Daffodils.

The Daffodil is the most beautiful of Spring flowers, and is the hardiest and most enduring. Its blossoms are uninjured by frost, snow, rain, and wind, and continue a long time decorative. A selection made from the three groups will give a succession of flowers from February till June. The Trumpet Section of Daffodils commence flowering in February, succeeding each other till the end of April. The Peerless Section of Daffodils commence flowering in March, and follow each other in succession till May. The third group of Daffodils embraces the Poet's Narcissus, and the Tazetta or Bunch-flowered Daffodils, which begin flowering early in April, and follow one after the other till June.

As cut flowers for vases, all the Daffodils are most elegant, and can be had in abundance at a season when flowers are scarce. They form a pleasing contrast, and associate admirably with hot-house flowers. During three months in Spring cut Daffodil flowers from our collection are exhibited at the various Spring Shows and Fortnightly Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, also at the Spring Flower Shows held at the Royal Botanic Gardens. The exhibition of these beautiful hardy flowers attracts more notice from the visitors, and elicits more admiration than the expensive exotics which have been grown under glass.

☞ **NEW DAFFODILS.**—The Weardale and Longford Bridge Collections of New Daffodils have received considerable publicity through the press and our exhibits for the last few years, but more especially during the Spring of 1880 and 1881, as we were enabled to stage them, classed and named; these we now offer for sale. In doing so, we think it may not be uninteresting to notice that the Daffodil has been a favourite flower in this country for hundreds of years; and were its literature collated, bulky volumes would be the result. Parkinson, in the early part of the seventeenth century, catalogued the Daffodils then in cultivation. Two hundred years later Salisbury gave them considerable attention, and somewhat later Haworth and Dean Herbert contributed many papers on the subject of Daffodils, and separately prepared monographs of them from their respective points of view. A few years since Mr. Baker prepared his celebrated monograph of the Narcissi; but at that time he was not aware of the existence of the Weardale and Longford Bridge Collections, so that there is now a necessity for a revised monograph, owing to the number of forms in these two collections which Mr. Baker had not before him at the time he was preparing his monograph. (*Those who are desirous of acquainting themselves more fully with the literature of the Daffodil, should purchase Burbidge's admirable work, which is beautifully illustrated, and written in a most charming style, price* 31*s.* 6*d.*) There exists no absolute data as to how the new varieties of Daffodils were produced, but doubtless the keynote was furnished in Dean Herbert's paper on the Hybridization of Narcissus.

In the Longford Bridge Collection there are hybrids and varieties of exceeding beauty; but in the Weardale Collection the work has been done so admirably that there is no difficulty in tracing in the flowers themselves the gradual steps taken in each cross. Indeed, the Weardale Collection might fairly be termed a Practical Treatise on Hybridization, by William Backhouse, Esq., of Weardale, where the reader is led by easy stages to the unfolding of a great work, which must have been produced by the most indefatigable labour combined with the most consummate skill. The work has been carried to the very pinnacle of excellence in gradation of size, diversity of form, and originality in shape and colouration. Indeed, the genius of this man is as conspicuous in his Daffodils as is that of the great masters in their sculpture and painting.

Two Coloured Plates of our New Daffodils can be had on application by intending purchasers, who are desirous of knowing more of these fine hardy flowers. For a history of the new Daffodils see "The Garden," 23rd August, 1879.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION.—The Daffodil may be planted in almost any soil and situation, but thrives best in a fertile loam; the top of the bulb should be two to three inches below the surface. In beds the larger flowering Daffodils are charming, and for edgings the dwarf growing kinds are most beautiful. In flower and shrubbery borders, when grown in masses of distinct varieties, the effect produced by the Daffodil is unequalled. For naturalization in woodland walks, semi-wild places, on the margins of plantations, and amongst grass, few hardy flowers look so natural and pleasing.

Daffodils from Groups I., II., and III.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
496	1000 in 10 var. 80/, in 20 var. 120/, in 30 var.	140	0
497	500 in 10 var. 42/, in 20 var. 63/, in 30 var.	73	0
498	100 in 10 var. 10/6, in 20 var. 15/, in 30 var.	21	0
499	50 in 10 var. 5/6, in 17 var. 7/6, in 25 var.	10	6
500	30 in 10 var. 3/6, in 15 var. 5/6, in 30 var.	7	6
501	12 in 12 varieties ..... 2/6, 3/6, 5/6 to	9	0

502 Choice mixed, for naturalization ..... per 1000, 63/; per 100, 7/6; per doz. 1 6

503 Fine ,, ,, ,, ... ,, 42/; ,, 5/6; ,, 1 0

504 **The Great Nonsuch Daffodil,** *mixed yellow varieties* ,, 42/; ,, 5/6; ,, 1 0

New Daffodils from Groups I., II., and III. of the Weardale and Longford Bridge Varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

505 12 in 12 varieties ..... 6s., 9s., 12s. to 18 0

506 20 in 20 ,, ... 15s., 21s. to 30 0

507 30 in 30 varieties ..... 30s., 42s. to 63 0

508 40 in 40 ,, ... 42s., 63s. to 84 0

N.B.—The Grouping of the Daffodils is intended to assist purchasers in making their own selections; each group represents a distinct feature in the shape of the flower, which is fully explained in the notes.

Group I.—Magni-coronatæ, the Trumpet or Ajax, and the Hoop Petticoat or Corbularia Narcissus.

Character.—*Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.*

Parkinson, nearly three centuries ago, called No. **538** "Mr. Wilmer's Great Double Daffodil." In *The Garden*, vol. i., p. 455, two Daffodil Gardens of this variety, and **560**, are described as "surpassing apples of gold in baskets of silver." Parkinson calls No. **522** the "Prince of Daffodils." Of the double Lent Lily, Parkinson states it is natural to our country; and, from the information recorded in his Paradisia, we searched out its habitat, and can this season offer a few bulbs. Of the rare White Bulbocodium of Clusius, No. **510**, we have a good stock of strong healthy bulbs; we also offer the scarce species, No. **519**, N. Gallicus Minor of Parkinson, supposed by Herbert to be the double of N. minor; also Parkinson's "Daffodil with the clipt tube," No. **512**.

In the succession of flowering, Cambricus, Obvallaris and Obvallaris maximus commence in February, and are closely followed by Telamonius, Spurius, and the dwarf-growing species, Minor and Nanus. These are followed by the Lent Lily, **534**, Lobularis, and the early-flowering Bicolors, viz., Horsfieldi and Empress. These again are followed by Lorifolius and Emperor, Maximus, Major, Rugilobus, etc.

The Grand Trumpeters are Bicolor Horsfieldi, Empress, Emperor, Maximus, Princeps, Rugilobus, Telamonius; and the New Trumpet Daffodils, Bicolor Maximus, Major, Primulinus, J. B. M. Camm, Mrs. J. B. M. Camm, etc.

The New Daffodils Humei are apparently hybrids of Ajax and Montanus; Milnerii and Cowanii appear to be hybrids of Minor and Cernuus; Bicolor maximus is not so stately as Empress, but is a flower of greater substance, the divisions of the perianth overlapping each other; Bicolor primulinus, Bicolor J. B. M. Camm and Mrs. J. B. M. Camm are very distinct and beautiful; Cernuus pulcher is a beautiful white Ajax; Milnerii is the only Ajax of a uniform sulphur colour; Shirley Hibberd is elegant in outline; Backhousei is a fine hybrid, apparently a first cross from Bicolor, and quite distinct from any other existing form; Hudibras is a very characteristic flower.

		per 100. s.	per 100. d.	per doz. s.	per doz. d.
	The Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet.				
509	**Corbularia conspicua,** *golden yellow, charming in pots and as an edging*	...	...	2	6
510	**Corbularia alba,** *the beautiful white Hoop Petticoat, home grown bulbs, 6d. & 9d. each* ..... 5s. 6d. &	...	...	7	6
511	**Corbularia tenuifolia,** *golden yellow, the small Hoop Petticoat, 9d. each*	...	...	7	6
	Ajax, the Trumpet Narcissus.				
512	**Abscissus,** *trumpet yellow or sulphur, perianth white, 9d. each*	...	...	7	6
513	**Albicans,** *primrose trumpet, and white perianth, beautiful, 6d. each*	...	...	5	6
514	**Bicolor,** *golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, 9d. each*	...	...	7	6
515	**Bicolor Horsfieldi,** *large golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, very early, 9d. each*	...	...	7	6
516	**Bicolor Empress,** *very large golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, 1s. 6d. each*	...	15	0	
517	**Brevifilos,** *golden yellow trumpet, and sulphur perianth*	...	...	5	6
518	**Cambricus,** *yellow trumpet, sulphury-white perianth, very early, 6d. each*	...	...	4	6
519	**Capax** (*Queen Anne's Double Daffodil*), *primrose, rare, 2s. 6d. each...*	...	...	...	
520	**Cernuus,** *trumpet and perianth white, very beautiful, 1s. each.....*	...	10	6	
521	**Lobularis,** *yellow trumpet, primrose perianth*	15	0...2	6	
522	**Lobularis grandiplenus,** *the largest double yellow trumpet*	...	...	3	6
523	**Lobularis plenus,** *with the large double yellow trumpet*	15	0...2	6	
524	**Lorifolius,** *golden trumpet, and primrose perianth, 1s. each*	...	10	6	
525	**Lorifolius Emperor,** *very large golden yellow trumpet and primrose perianth, 1s. 6d. & 2s. each .....* 15s. &	...	21	0	
526	**Major,** *trumpet and perianth fine golden yellow*	10	6...1	6	
527	**Maximus,** *trumpet and perianth deep golden yellow, very large*	15	0...2	6	
528	**Minor,** *fine golden yellow, a rare dwarf species*	...	...	5	6
529	**Moschatus** (*see Albicans and Tortuosus*)	...	...	5	6
530	**Nanus,** *rich yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, a fine dwarf species*	15	0...2	6	
531	**Obvallaris,** *trumpet and perianth yellow, very early*	10	6...1	6	
532	**Obvallaris maximus,** *rich golden yellow, large, and early, 1s. each*	...	10	6	
533	**Princeps,** *yellow trumpet, perianth sulphur, a very large species*	10	6...1	6	
534	**Pseudo-Narcissus** (*Lent Lily*), *yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth.....*	7	6...1	0	
535	**Pseudo-Narcissus, fl. pl.**	...	...	1	0
536	**Rugilobus,** *fine yellow trumpet, perianth pale sulphur, beautiful ...*	10	6...1	6	
537	**Spurius,** *trumpet and perianth rich uniform golden yellow*	15	0...2	6	
538	**Telamonius,** *yellow trumpet, perianth primrose, very large and early.....*	...	...	5	6
539	**Telamonius plenus,** *the large double galden yellow trumpet daffodil ...*	5	6...1	0	
540	**Tortuosus,** *primrose trumpet, and white perianth, beautiful, 6d. each*	...	...	5	6

New Daffodils.

The Weardale and Longford Bridge varieties. A coloured plate, representing several of these, appeared in *The Garden*, 23rd August, 1879.

		each. s.	each. d.
541	**Humei albidus,** *yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth, 5s. 6d. per dozen*	0	6
542	**Humei concolor,** *trumpet and perianth yellow*	2	6
543	**Bicolor albidus,** *trumpet yellow, sulphury-white perianth, very early*	2	6
544	**Bicolor J. B. M. Camm,** *primrose trumpet, white perianth, the most beautiful Daffodil*	5	6
545	**Bicolor Mrs. J. B. M. Camm,** *sulphur trumpet, white perianth, a most beautiful Daffodil*	5	6
546	**Bicolor maximus,** *large yellow trumpet, white beautifully imbricated perianth, 15s. per doz.*	1	6

[*Barr and Sugden,*

		each—s.	d.
547	**Bicolor primulinus**, *large yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, beautiful*	2	6
548	**Bicolor sulphurescens**, *large yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth*	2	6
549	**Cernuus pulcher**, *large primrose trumpet, white perianth*, 15*s.* per doz.	1	6
550	**Cowanii**, *sulphur trumpet, white perianth, distinct small flower*	5	6
551	**Hudibras**, *trumpet and perianth yellow, large and very distinct*	2	6
552	**Milnerii**, *trumpet and perianth sulphur, small neat flower*	3	6
553	**Shirley Hibberd**, *trumpet and perianth yellow, very distinct*	2	6
554	**Backhousei**, *sulphury white perianth with yellow trumpet*	5	6

Group II.—Medii-coronatæ, the Peerless, Nonsuch, Mock-Narcissus, &c.

Character.—*Crown half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three quarters as long.*

In this galaxy of beauty Parkinson calls the yellow Incomparabilis the Great Nonsuch Daffodil, and the white Incomparabilis the Peerless Daffodil; the white variety has two double forms—one with the nectary or centre rich orange, and the other with a sulphur nectary. The flowers of both are as large as a rose, and planted in December or January, we have seen these two double varieties of Incomparabilis, in May, with blossoms as perfect in form as a Rosarian could desire for his favourite flower, the Rose. Odorus (Parkinson's Lesser Nonparcil Daffodil), which represents the larger forms of the graceful Jonquil, and are exceedingly valuable to cut for vases and table bouquets. The handsome Odorus plenus is Queen Anne's double Jonquil. Macleai resembles a miniature Bicolor. Triandrus is unsurpassed for its elegant Cyclamen-like flowers; Juncifolius and Montanus are distinct and beautiful. Schizanthes orientalis and gracilis are beautiful late-flowering Daffodils.

The New Daffodils of this group may thus be described: Incomparabilis differing from Parkinson's Nonsuch and Peerless in the great diversity of size of flower and colouration of the crown. Leedsii is a beautiful hybrid, apparently of Montanus and Parkinson's Peerless Daffodil. Nelsoni, is apparently a hybrid form of Bicolor. Barri is evidently a second cross, and apparently a hybrid of Incomparabilis and Poeticus, and is the connecting link between Incomparabilis and Burbidgei, which latter, viz., Burbidgei, is but one remove from Poeticus.

		per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
555	**Incomparabilis**, *mixed yellow vars.*	7	6	1	6
556	„ **aurantius**, *primrose, yellow crown, margined orange*	10	6	1	6
557	„ „ **plenus**, *primrose, orange nectary, very double*	7	6	1	0
558	„ **semi-partitus**, *pale primrose, cup sulphur and deeply lobed*, 2*s.* 6*d.* each	...	...	...	
559	„ **albus** (*The Peerless Daffodil*), *white, yellow crown*	...	...	7	6
560	„ „ **plenus aurantius**, *white, orange nectary, large and beautiful*	12	6	2	0
561	„ „ **plenus sulphureus**, *white, sulphur nectary, large and beautiful*	15	0	2	6
562	„ „ **Stella**, *white, yellow crown, the earliest of this group by 14 days*	...	...	5	6
563	**Juncifolius**, *yellow, a charming small t species*, 6*d.* each	...	...	5	6
564	**Macleai**, *a fine dwarf species, with golden crown and white perianth*	...	...	3	6
565	**Montanus**, *white, distinct*, 2*s.* 6*d.* each	...	...	...	
566	**Odorus**, *rich yellow, cup deeply lobed and spreading*	10	6	1	6
567	„ **campernelle**, *rich yellow*	5	6	1	0
568	„ **heminalis**, *rich yellow, and fragrant*	10	6	1	6
569	„ **minor**, *rich yellow, fine dwarf species*	10	6	1	6
570	„ **minor plenus**, *rich golden yellow*	...	...	5	6
571	„ **rugulosus**, *rich yellow, cup wrinkled and nearly straight*	10	6	1	6
572	**Schizanthes orientalis**, *primrose, yellow crown, very beautiful*	...	...	3	6
573	**Triandrus albus**, *beautiful creamy white reflexed flowers* ....9*d.* each	...		7	6

New Daffodils.

The *Weardale and Longford Bridge varieties.* A coloured plate, appeared in *The Garden*, 8th March, 1879

		each s.	d.
574	**Incomparabilis concolor**, *perianth and crown uniform yellow* 3*s.* 6*d.* per doz.	0	6
575	„ **expansus**, *large spreading crown* 5*s.* 6*d.* per doz.	0	6
576	„ **Frank Miles**, *yellow perianth, scarlet stained, yellow crown, very large*	1	6
577	„ **stellatus**, *starry flowered*	0	6
578	„ **grandiflorus**, *large flower and crown* 5*s.* 6*d.* per doz.	0	6
579	„ **minor**, *small flowered* 4*s.* 6*d.* per doz.	0	6
580	„ **nanus**, *dwarf* ....3*s.* 6*d.* per doz.	0	6
581	**Incomparabilis Leedsii**, *yellow perianth, scarlet stained, yellow crown* 4*s.* 6*d.* per doz.	0	6
582	„ „ **expansus**, *large spreading crown*	1	0
583	„ „ **grandiflorus**, *large flower*	1	0
584	„ „ **minor**, *small flower* 3/6 per doz.	0	6
585	„ „ **marginatus**, *orange-margined crown* 7*s.* 6*d.* per doz.	0	9
586	„ **sulphureus**, *sulphur perianth, yellow crown* ...4*s.* 6*d.* per doz.	0	6
587	„ „ **aureo-tinctus**, *orange-tinged crown* .....3*s.* 6*d.* per doz.	0	6
588	„ „ **grandiflorus**, *large flower* 4*s.* 6*d.* per doz.	0	6
589	„ „ **expansus**, *large spreading crown* .....7*s.* 6*d.* per doz.	0	9
590	„ „ **Beauty**, *large flower, with orange-stained large crown*	2	6
591	„ „ **minor**, *small flower* 5/6 per doz.	0	6
592	„ „ **Leedsii**, *conspicuous orange-scarlet stained crown* 7/6 per doz.	0	9
593	„ **albidus**, *sulphur-white perianth with yellow crown*	1	0
594	„ „ **elongatus**, *long crown*	2	6
595	„ „ **Leedsii**, *conspicuous orange-scarlet stained crown* 7/6 per doz.	0	9
596	„ „ **major**, *yellow crown*	1	0
597	„ „ **Maurice Vilmorin**, *lemon crown, tinged orange, very distinct*	3	6
598	„ **albus**, *white perianth, with yellow crown* .....10*s.* 6*d.* per doz.	1	0
599	„ „ **aureo-tinctus**, *pale yellow crown, tinged orange*	1	0
600	„ „ **Crawfordi**, *large flower and crown*	2	6
601	„ „ **Harpur Crewe**, *very large flower*	1	6
602	„ „ **Milnerii**, *crown tinged orange*	2	6
603	„ „ **nanus**, *yellow crown*	0	9
604	„ „ **magnificus**, *large yellow crown, large flower*	2	6
605	**Leedsi Gem**, *white perianth, with long lemon crown*	1	6
606	„ **amabilis**, *with lemon crown*	2	6
607	„ **argenteus**, *white perianth, with silvery white cup*	2	6
608	„ **elegans**, *cup stained orange*	3	6
609	„ **expansus**, *with large citron crown*	2	6
610	„ **gloriosus**, *with canary crown*	3	6
611	„ „ **major**, *with canary crown*	2	6
612	„ „ **minor**, *white perianth, with small yellow crown*	1	6
613	„ **galanthiflorus**, *lemon crown*	3	6
614	„ „ **aurantius**, *citron crown, tinged orange*	2	6
615	„ **superbus**, *with short lemon crown*	2	6

each—s. d.

616 **Nelsoni**, *large white perianth and yellow crown* 3 6
617 ,, **major**, *large flower* 3 6
618 ,, **pulchellus**, *small neat flower*..... 3 6
619 **Barri**, *perianth and crown yellow*, 5/6 per doz. 0 6
620 ,, **albidus**, *sulphur-white perianth, yellow crown* 1 0
621 ,, ,, **aurantius**, *yellow crown, stained orange* 0 9
622 ,, **albus Beauty**, *white reflexed perianth, yellow crown, edged scarlet*..... 2 6

each—s. d.

623 **Barri conspicuus**, *yellow crown, deeply edged scarlet* 1 0
624 ,, ,, **minor**, *yellow crown, deeply edged scarlet* 1 6
625 ,, **stellatus**, *sulphur perianth, yellow crown* 0 9
626 ,, **sulphureus**, *perianth sulphury-white, yellow crown*, 7/6 per doz. 0 9
627 ,, ,, **major**, *small flower, large yellow crown* ... 1 0

GROUP III.—Parvi-coronatæ, the true Narcissus and the Tazetta forms.

CHARACTER.—*Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.*

The Poet's Narcissus Parkinson called the Purple and Saffron-ringed Daffodils. The varieties which flower in March and April are Angustifolius, Ornatus, Tripodalis, Poetarum and Grandiflorus. Those which flower in May are Recurvus and the double white variety. For vases and table bouquets the Poet's Daffodil, both early and late flowering, are highly prized; also the white flowers of Biflorus and the slender graceful blossoms of Gracilis; Intermedius is a beautiful dwarf variety; and Tenuior is the Silver Jonquil.

The New Daffodils, Burbidgei, appear to be a third cross, and are probably hybrids of Barri and Poeticus, as the varieties run very close upon the one and the other. The varieties of Burbidgei may not inaptly be called early-flowering forms of Poeticus. A coloured plate of the varieties of Poeticus and Burbidgei appeared in *The Garden*, March 27th, 1880. *Intending purchasers can have this plate on application.*

The Tazetta, or Bunch-flowered, offered in this Group, are remarkably beautiful, and in planting them the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

per 100. per doz.
s. d. s. d.

628 **Biflorus**, *white, yellow crown* ..... 6 0...1 0
629 **Gracilis**, *yellow, very graceful* 3 6
630 **Intermedius**, *primrose, yellow crown, fine dwarf*..... 7 6...1 6
631 ,, **bifrons**, *yellow, orange cup, fine dwarf*..... 15 6...2 6

Jonquila. *See* Jonquil, No. 699

632 **Tenuior (Silver Jonquil)**, *silvery white, very graceful* 3 0

POET'S NARCISSUS, MAY-FLOWERING.

633 **Poeticus of Haworth**, *pure white, small neat flower* 5 6
634 ,, **recurvus**, *pure white, red crown, very fragrant* 3 6...0 6
635 ,, ,, *larger roots* ..... 5 6...1 0
636 ,, **flore-pleno**, *pure white double Gardenia-like sweet-scented flowers* ..... 4 6...1 0
637 ,, ,, *larger roots* ..... 7 6...1 6

POET'S NARCISSUS, MARCH AND APRIL FLOWERING

638 **Poeticus angustifolius**, *white, rose crown*..... 15 0...2 6
639 ,, **grandiflorus**, *white crimson crown, very large, 7s. 6d.* each ....
640 ,, **ornatus**, *larger in flower than Angustifolius*..... 12 6...2 6
641 ,, **Poetarum**, *white, crimson crown*, 1s. each 10 6
642 ,, **tripodalis**, *the crown is more deeply marked than in Ornatus*.....9*d.* each 7 6

per 100. per doz.
s. d. s. d.

643 **Tazetta lacticolor**, *delicate primrose, yellow crown*..... ... ...3 6
644 ,, **papyraceus**, *pure white* 2 6
645 ,, **præcox**, *white, primrose crown* 4 6
646 ,, **nobilissimus**, *double white* 6 0
647 ,, **Romanus**, *double white* 2 6

NEW DAFFODILS.

The Weardale and Longford Bridge Varieties.

each
s. d.

648 **Burbidgei**, *white perianth, with cinnabar crown, 7s. 6d.* per dozen 0 9
649 ,, **albidus**, *sulphury white perianth, with orange-scarlet margined crown, 7s. 6d.* per dozen 0 9
650 ,, **conspicuus**, *sulphury white perianth, large crown, edged orange-scarlet* 3 6
651 ,, ,, **minor**, *crown suffused orange scarlet* 1 0
652 ,, **expansus**, *sulphury white, perianth, with citron crown, tinged orange* 1 6
653 ,, **grandiflorus**, *white perianth, citron crown, tinged orange, 7s. 6d.* per doz. 0 9
654 ,, **luteus**, *sulphur perianth, with yellow crown, 7s. 6d.* per dozen 0 9
655 ,, **marginatus**, *white perianth, with lemon crown, edged orange* 1 0
656 ,, **minor**, *sulphury white perianth, crown slightly tinged orange* 0 9
657 ,, **stellatus**, *white perianth, with yellow crown, 7s. 6d.* per dozen... 0 9
658 ,, **sulphureus stellatus**, *primrose perianth, citron crown, edged scarlet, 7s. 6d.* per dozen ... 0 9

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS FOR BEDS, BORDERS, RIBBONS, Etc.

The Polyanthus Narcissus, or bunch-flowered Daffodil, is very decorative planted in beds, lines, or masses, and it contrasts effectively with the Tulip and the Hyacinth. The varieties offered under this heading for out-door culture are distinct, and may either be grouped together, or grown separately. In planting, the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

s. d.

659 100 in 6 splendid varieties 21 0
660 50 in 6 ditto ditto 10 6

per doz.—s. d.

663 **Citron Cup**, *white, with citron cup* 3 6
664 **Early Silver Cup**, *pure white, very beautiful* 2 6
665 **Gold Cup**, *pure white, with gold cup* 3 6

s. d.

661 25 in 6 splendid varieties 5 6
662 12 in 6 ditto ditto 3 0

per doz.—s. d.

666 **Orange Cup**, *yellow, with orange cup* 3 0
667 **Yellow Cup**, *white, with yellow cup* 3 0
668 **Choice mixed**, 12s. 6*d.* per 100 ..... 2 0

POLYANTHUS, OR BUNCH-FLOWERED NARCISSUS FOR POT CULTURE.

The Polyanthus Narcissus has rich golden-yellow or snow-white flowers, and is specially adapted for winter and spring decoration in pots and jardinets. The effect is greatly enhanced when three bulbs are grown together in a 6 or 7-inch pot. The culture is the same as that of the Hyacinth.

Where flowers are in demand in November, December, and early in January, the Paper White and Double Roman Narcissi are invaluable. Pot them early in autumn, and when well rooted commence forcing as required. Thus treated, these and the Roman Hyacinth (see page 6) *can be had in bloom from October.*

☞ The First Prize for Polyanthus Narcissus was awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society at their March Show of 1877.

[*Barr and Sugden,*

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS—*continued.* OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

669 36 in 18 splendid varieties 12 6
670 24 in 12 ditto ditto 7 6
671 18 in 18 splendid varieties 7 0
672 12 in 12 ditto ditto ..... 4s. & 6 0

If ordered by the dozen, those quoted at 3d. each will be charged 2s. 6d. per dozen; 4d., 3s. 6d.; 6d., 5s. 6d.

		each—s. d.
673	**Bathurst,** *primrose, orange cup*	0 6
674	**Bazelman Major,** *white, yellow cup*	1 0
675	**Czar Alexander,** *primrose, orange cup*	0 4
676	**Florence Nightingale,** *white, orange cup*	0 9
677	**General Wyndham,** *canary, yellow cup*	0 9
678	**Gloriosa,** *white, orange cup, fine*	0 4
679	**Grand Monarque,** *white, citron cup*	0 4
680	,, **Primo white,** *citron cup*	0 4
681	,, **Primo yellow** (*new*), *fine*	0 8
682	,, **Soleil d'Or,** *yellow, orange cup*	0 3
683	**Grootvorst,** *white, citron cup, fine*	0 4
684	**Her Majesty,** *white, orange cup*	0 10
685	**Jaune Suprême,** *yellow*	0 8
686	**Lord Canning,** *primrose, yellow cup*	0 6
687	**Louis le Grand,** *white, primrose cup*	0 6
688	**Perle d'Amour,** *primrose, yellow cup*	0 6
689	**Paper White,** *pure white, the earliest, very pretty,* 10*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 9*d.* per doz.	0 3
690	**Queen of Netherlands,** *white and yellow*	0 6
691	**Queen Victoria,** *white, yellow cup*	0 6
692	**Roman,** *double white, orange nectary, very early,* 14*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 2*s.* per doz.	0 3
693	**Sir Isaac Newton,** *yellow, orange cup*	0 8
694	**Sir Walter Scott,** *white, yellow cup*	0 6
695	**Staten General,** *white, yellow cup*	0 3
696	**Sulphurine,** *sulphur, light yellow cup, fine*	0 4

SWEET SCENTED JONQUIL.

The double and single Jonquils are prized for their graceful sweet scented flowers. For indoor decoration, three or more should be grown in a 5-inch pot, and treated as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth.

		per doz.—s. d.
697	**Double,** *rich deep yellow, largest roots*	3 0
698	,, ,, ,, *second size roots*	2 0
699	**Single,** *rich yellow, largest roots,* 7/6	per 100 1 6
700	,, ,, *second size roots,* 5/6	,, 1 0

THE TULIP.

The Tulip is the most effective of Spring flowers; its colours are rich, diversified and beautiful. It is extremely hardy, and of the easiest possible culture, succeeding in any ordinary soil, and flowering with the same freedom in the shade as in the sunshine, and as much at home in a confined town garden as in more favoured situations. Rows of mixed Tulips, double and single, in front of shrubs, maintain a display for a long period, and in this respect, for such positions, they are unexcelled. Arranged in beds of distinct colours, or the colours intermingled, the Early Single Tulip is always an object of admiration. In gardens of limited extent, where the flower beds must be gay from the first opening of Spring, Scilla sibirica, Chionodoxa luciliæ (The Glory of the Snow), Snowdrops, or Crocus should be planted between the lines of Tulips, to maintain a floral display till the Summer bedding plants are ready to put out.

☞ *From our Collection of Tulips we have omitted several which are superseded, and have replaced them by others of greater merit, this being the result of the extensive trials continually going on at our Experimental Grounds.*

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

No other section of the Tulip displays so great a variety of delicate, striking, and attractive colours as these. Of selfs there are beautiful scarlets, crimsons, whites, and yellows. Of parti-colours, there are snow-white grounds, striped and feathered with purple, violet, crimson, rose, puce, and cerise; and yellow grounds, with crimson, scarlet, and red flakes and feathers; so that only those who have cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tulips systematically can form any just idea of their beauty and diversity, when massed in beds or groups in the flower borders, or grown three in a pot for indoor decoration.

The First Prize for Tulips was awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society, at their Exhibition of March, 1877.

701 **Duc Van Thol,** *scarlet, edged yellow;* this very early dwarf Tulip can be had in bloom from November. The growers for Covent Garden Market plant in shallow boxes as thickly as the bulbs can be placed together, force gently, giving plenty of water, and as the bulbs come into bloom arrange them in pots or jardinets as required. 12*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 2*s.* per dozen.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS.

THESE ARE SPLENDID IN BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

702 150 in 50 splendid varieties 21 0
703 90 in 30 ,, ,, ... 15 0
704 60 in 20 ,, ,, ...7/6 to 10 6
705 30 in 10 ,, ,, ...4/6 to 7 6
706 10 each of 20 beautiful varieties 21 0
707 5 each of 20 ,, ,, ... 11 0
708 3 each of 20 ,, ,, ... 6 0
709 1 each of 20 ,, ,, ... 3 6

710 **Fine mixed,** 38*s.* per 1,000, 4*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 9*d.* per dozen.
711 **Choice mixed,** 50*s.* ,, 5*s.* 6*d.* ,, 1*s.* ,,
712 **Splendid mixed, from named varieties,** 70*s.* per 1,000, 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 3*d.* per dozen.

		per 100. s. d.	per doz. s. d.
713	**Alba Regalis,** *creamy white*	...	...2 6
714	**Artus,** *dark scarlet, showy*	6	6...1 0
715	**Arms of Leyden,** *white, conspicuously stained rose*	7	6...1 0
716	**Bride of Haarlem,** *scarlet, feathered white*	...	...3 6
717	**Brutus improved,** *golden yellow, feathered crimson*	...	...2 6
718	**California,** *rich yellow*	10	6...1 6
719	**Cardinal Gold,** *rich crimson, gold striped, very beautiful*	...	...2 6
720	**Chrysolora,** *pure yellow, large and handsome*	10	6...1 6
721	**Claremont,** *rose, flushed white, large flower*	12	6...2 0
722	,, *white, very handsome*	...	...3 6
723	,, *gold striped*	12	6...2 0
724	**Comte de Vergennes,** *white, feathered cerise-crimson*	...	...2 6
725	**Cottage Maid,** *rose pink, shaded white*	12	6...2 0
726	**Couleur Cardinal,** *crimson-scarlet*	10	6...1 6
727	**Couleur Ponceau,** *rich cerise*	5	6...1 0
728	**Couronne Pourpre,** *velvety crimson*	7	6...1 0
729	**Duc Van Thol,** *blush rose*	17	6...2 6
730	,, *brilliant scarlet*	10	6...1 6
731	,, *bright yellow*	18	6...2 6
732	,, *pure white*	...	...5 6
733	**Duchesse de Parma,** *orange-crimson, edged yellow, showy*	6	6...1 0
734	**Duke of York,** *rose-lilac, edged white*	12	6...2 0
735	**Epaminondas,** *rich crimson, feathered white*	...	...2 6
736	**Fabiola,** *rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower.*	...	...3 0

TULIPS, EARLY SINGLE—*continued.*

		per 100. s.	per 100. d.	per doz. s.	per doz. d.
737	**Golden Prince,** *pure yellow*	7	6	1	0
738	**Grand Blanche,** *pure white*	...	...	3	6
739	**Imperator Grisdeline,** *white, feathered lake*	10	6	1	6
740	**Jan Luyken,** *crimson, with cerise glow, and flushed white*	12	6	2	0
741	**Keizerskroon,** *crimson-scarlet, deeply edged bright yellow, very handsome*	10	6	1	6
742	**La Belle Alliance,** *brilliant crimson-scarlet*	10	6	1	6
743	**La Remarkable,** *purple, bordered white*	...	...	2	6
744	**Lac Van Rheim,** *rose-violet, deeply margined with pure white*	6	6	1	0
745	**Le Matelas,** *deep rose, edged white*	...	...	6	0
746	**Mollere,** *purple-violet, showy*	10	6	1	6
747	**Monument,** *dark cerise*	...	...	2	6
748	**Paul Moreelze,** *deep carmine*	10	6	1	6
749	**Pottebakker Yellow**	15	0	2	0
750	**„ White,** *pure white, bold handsome flower*	14	0	2	0
751	**Potter,** *dark violet*	12	6	2	0
752	**Proserpine,** *rose-carmine, magnificent large flower*	21	0	3	0
753	**Queen Victoria,** *white, tinged rose*	5	6	1	0
754	**Roi Pepin,** *white, striped red, large*	...	...	7	6
755	**Rose Grisdeline,** *rose, tinged white*	6	6	1	0
756	**Rose Luisante,** *beautiful rose, large*	14	0	2	0
757	**Silver Standard,** *scarlet, striped and feathered pure white*	12	6	2	0
758	**Standard Gold,** *golden, striped crimson, very beautiful*	...	...	2	6
759	**Superintendent,** *white, striped and feathered violet, very fine*	...	...	5	6
760	**Thomas Moore,** *glossy apricot, very pretty, and quite distinct*	6	6	1	0
761	**Van der Neer,** *rich violet, very handsome, large flower*	15	0	2	0
762	**Van Vondel,** *crimson-scarlet, flushed white, handsome large flower*	15	0	2	0
763	**Vermilion Brilliant,** *dazzling vermilion scarlet, splendid colour*	21	0	3	0
764	**Wouverman,** *dark purple, splendid*	12	6	2	0
765	**Yellow Prince,** *pure yellow, a fine bedding variety*	6	0	1	0

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

The flowers of these double Tulips are massive, brilliant in colour, diversified, and beautiful; they are admirably adapted for beds on the lawn, terrace, or flower garden, and as edgings to Rhododendron, Azalea, and Rose beds; also to plant in the flower and shrubbery borders in groups of three or more.

The * indicates the varieties which may be grown in pots; the Tournesol, No. **794,** is invaluable for sectional lines when the Early Single Tulip is planted in designs; it is also the most useful for forcing, and is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. Imperator Rubrorum is one of the best scarlets, and Tournesol Yellow is one of the best yellows. For indoor decoration, the Tulip requires the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. For beds or masses, Rex Rubrorum is the best scarlet, to associate with the white La Candeur, are usually bedded together, and stand unrivalled amongst Spring flowering plants.

☞ *We think it only right to state that our choice mixed double Tulips do not contain any of those non-descript colours which too frequently form part of the double Tulips sold in mixture.*

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
766	100 in 20 splendid varieties	12	6
767	60 in 20 „ „	8	6
768	20 in 20 „ „	4	0
769	12 in 12 „ „	2	6

770 **Fine mixed**.....4*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 9*d.* per doz.
771 **Choice mixed**.....5*s.* 6*d.* „ 1*s.* „
772 **Splendid mixed,** from named varieties, 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 6*d.* per doz.

773 **Double Duc Van Thol,** *red, margined yellow.* This dwarf showy early-flowering Tulip is useful for edging and broad marginal lines. 36*s.* per 1000; 4*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 9*d.* per dozen.

		per 100. s.	per 100. d.	per doz. s.	per doz. d.
774	**Blanc Bordé Pourpre,** *violet-purple, bordered white*	6	6	1	0
775	***Couronne de Cerise,** *deep cerise, very beautiful*	14	6	2	0
776	***Duke of York,** *crimson, edged white, very pretty*	6	0	1	0
777	***Extremité d'Or,** *bright crimson-scarlet, edged yellow, fine*	16	0	2	6
778	**Gloria Solis,** *scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, fine*	5	6	1	0
779	***Helianthus,** *crimson, edged gold*	...	...	2	6
780	***Hercules,** *white and scarlet*	...	...	3	6
781	***Imperator Rubrorum,** *rich crimson-scarlet, beautiful*	10	6	1	6
782	***La Candeur,** *pure white*	6	6	1	0
783	***Lady Grandison,** *fine scarlet*	...	...	2	6
784	***Le Blason,** *rose and white, fine*	10	6	1	6
785	***Murillo,** *rose and white, beautiful*	12	6	2	0
786	***Mariage de ma Fille,** *pure white, striped cerise*	...	...	2	6
787	***Overwinnaar,** *white, striped rose-violet, handsome*	7	6	1	0
788	***Pæony Gold,** *crimson, striped gold*	6	0	1	0
789	***Pæony Rose,** *rose-crimson*	7	0	1	0
790	**Purple Crown,** *rich velvety-crimson, very fine*	5	6	1	0
791	***Rex Rubrorum,** *brilliant crimson-scarlet, splendid*	5	6	1	0
792	**Rose Crown,** *rich pure rose*	...	...	2	6
793	***Rosine,** *rose-pink, very pretty*	5	6	1	0
794	***Tournesol,** *scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful*	12	6	2	0
795	***Tournesol Yellow,** *yellow, flushed orange, very fine*	12	6	2	0
795½	***Yellow Rose,** *very beautiful pure yellow, fragrant flowers*	6	6	1	0

GESNERIANA TULIP OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS.

796 **Gesneriana.** This is the largest flowered, the tallest grower, and the most showy of all Tulips, combining with an intense dazzling scarlet colour a glittering black centre which makes it valuable for distant effect in beds, lines, ribbons, or groups in front of shrubs, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.*

VARIEGATED FOLIAGED TULIPS.

These are very attractive, and the leaves being beautifully variegated, are decorative from the time they appear above ground. They are equally ornamental in and out of doors.

		per doz.—each. s.	per doz.—each. d.	per doz.—each. s.	per doz.—each. d.
797	**Duc Van Thol,** *leaves margined silvery white*	1	6	0	3
798	**Feu de l'Empire,** *leaves golden variegated*	4	6	0	6
799	**Greigii,** *leaves spotted like Orchis maculata*	21	0	2	6
800	**Lac Van Rheim,** *leaves broadly margined silvery yellow*	1	6	0	3
801	**Purple Crown,** *leaves finely banded golden yellow*	2	6	0	3
802	**Rex Rubrorum,** *leaves variegated white, lined with a reddish hue*	4	6	0	6
803	**Silver Standard,** *leaves variegated white*	4	6	0	6
804	**Yellow Rose,** *leaves gold striped*	3	6	0	4

MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

The May-flowering Tulips are valuable, as they produce a grand display of rich and varied coloured flowers in close succession to the Early Single Tulips, and should, therefore, be freely planted.

		s.	d.
805	**Choice Mixed Bizarres, Byblœmens and Roses,** *all colours* .....per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz.,	1	6
806	**Fine Mixed** ,, ,, ,, ... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*; ,,	1	0

PARROT OR DRAGON TULIPS, WITH LACINIATED PETALS.

These have large curiously laciniated picturesque flowers; the varied and rich shades of colour in the same flower form brilliant and beautiful combinations. In mixed flower and shrubbery borders these Tulips are strikingly effective. Cultivated in hanging baskets the large flowers droop over and have quite an orchidaceous appearance.

	per doz.—s.	d.
807	**Admiral de Constantinople,** *red, slightly tipped orange*	1 6
808	**Coffee Colour,** *crimson-brown, striped yellow and green*	1 6
809	**Large Yellow,** *pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green*	1 6
810	**Monster Rouge,** *large crimson*.....	1 6
811	**Markgraaf Van Baden,** *bright yellow, striped bright scarlet and green*.....	1 6
812	**Perfecta,** *yellow, striped green, tipped scarlet*	1 6
813	**Fine Mixed** .....per 100, 5/6	1 0
814	**Splendid Mixed** ..... ,, 7/6	1 6

VARIOUS SPECIES OF TULIPS.

These are beautiful and very interesting. *Clusiana*, with its Ixia-like flowers, is a gem; *Cornuta*, has long twisted petals resembling spiral horns; *Oculus Solis*, has a conspicuous crimson-black centre; *Viridiflora* is green margined yellow; *Sylvestris* is the sweet-scented Wood-Tulip; *Retroflexa* and *Elegans* have gracefully recurved petals; *Persica*, is dwarf, fragrant, very floriferous, and is useful for edgings.

	each—s.	d.
815	**Clusiana,** *white, striped red, with violet centre, beautiful*.....per doz. 3/6	0 4
816	**Cornuta,** *yellow and red*..... ,, 1/6	0 3
817	**Elegans,** *rich carmine* ..... ,, 1/6	0 3
818	**Fulgens,** *red* ..... ,, 1/6	0 3
819	**Oculus Solis,** *crimson, black centre* ,, 2/-	0 3
820	**Persica,** *yellow, fragant, dwarf, and valuable for edging*, per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1/6	0 3
821	**Retroflexa,** *yellow*..... ,, 1/6	0 3
822	**Sylvestris,** *yellow, sweet-scented* ,, 2/6	0 3
823	**Viridiflora,** *green, edged yellow,* ,, 1/6	0 3
824	**Fine Mixed Species**..... ,, 1/6	...

CROCUS.

The Crocus is charmingly beautiful, and among the first to unbosom its flowers in Spring. It possesses considerable diversity of colour, and deservedly occupies a prominent place wherever Spring flowers are prized. As a permanent edging to beds, planted in triple lines, in distinct or diverse colours, the display is remarkably striking. The effect is also grand planted in broad marginal lines in the flower border. We have seen long, wavy bands of golden yellow, of striped, of purple, and of pure white Crocus, also fancy devices, and groups of 10 to 1,000 bulbs expand, in February and March, with such brilliant effect as to elicit the most unbounded admiration. Planted in lawns and pleasure parks, where the grass is not mown very early, the Crocus and Snowdrop are extremely effective. The frequenters of Rotten Row have been charmed with the profusion of Crocus dotted all over the grass. In wildernesses, woodland walks, rockeries, etc., they are universal favourites as associates of the sweet-scented violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

The Autumn and Winter flowering Species of Crocus, (*page* 16,) *are especially deserving of attention. Early in September, Speciosus, the only really blue Crocus, commences flowering, and continues a long time effective, while one or other of the species follow in succession till the Spring varieties are in bloom.*

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

These are offered by the thousand to induce extensive planting as edgings to flower-beds, or in shrubbery borders, woodland walks, wild gardens, lawns, pleasure parks, etc. One season we supplied a customer with about 50,000 Golden Yellow Crocus to edge off beds cut in the grass, and such was the effect produced that he has gone on edging beds and borders with Crocus throughout his garden, and with such surpassing results that in February and March the skill of the artist fails to portray the gorgeous effect. On another occasion the same customer had 20,000 purple, white, and striped Crocus to plant in alternate lines with Early Tulips.

		s.	d.
825	1000 in 8 varieties	16	0
826	500 in 8 ,, ...	8	6
827	250 in 8 varieties.....	4	6
828	100 in 8 ,, ...	2	0

829 **Mixed,** all colours..... per 100, 1*s.* 6*d.*, per 1000, 12*s.* 6*d.*

		per 1000. s.	d.	per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
830	**Blue and Purple,** *mixed*	15	6...1	9...0	4		
831	**Striped,** *mixed*	15	6...1	9...0	4		
832	**White,** *mixed*	15	6...1	9...0	4		
833	**Golden Yellow,** *very fine*	15	6...1	9...0	4		
834	**Large Golden Yellow**	21	0...2	6...0	4		
835	**Extra large Golden Yellow**..	30	0...3	6...0	6		
836	**Cloth of Silver,** *white, striped purple or lilac*	18	0...2	0...0	4		
837	**Cloth of Gold,** *golden yellow, striped brown*	18	0...2	0...0	4		
838	**Scotch,** *white, striped purple*..	25	0...3	0...0	6		
839	**Versicolor,** *white, striped purp.*	18	0...2	0...0	4		

CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS.

The following are the largest flowered varieties, and embrace the widest range of colours to be found amongst Crocus. They are the best for select beds, edgings, or specific designs. Amongst them are purples of various shades, whites pure as a snowflake, and yellows bright as burnished gold; while amongst variegates, Sir Walter Scott stands out prominently with flowers almost as large as the Tulip. For pot culture, these are the best varieties, and when thus cultivated they should be planted thickly, and treated as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth grown in pots. When removed from under the ashes, place in an airy situation, and give water freely.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.
840	1000 in 10 splendid varieties	26	0
841	500 in 10 ,, ...	13	6
842	250 in 10 splendid varieties	7	6
843	100 in 20 ,, ...	4	0

844 **Extra fine mixed,** from named varieties, all colours.....per 100, 2*s.* 6*d.*, per 1,000, 24*s.*

		per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
845	**Barr's New Golden Yellow,** *roots very large, and generally producing from 12 to 18 flowers each*...	5	6...0	9	
846	**David Rizzio,** *deep purple*.....	3	6...0	6	
847	**General Garibaldi,** *white, striped purple*	3	6...0	6	

		per 100. s.	d.	per doz. s.	d.
848	**La Majestueuse,** *violet striped, on a delicately tinted ground*.....	3	0...0	6	
849	**La Neige,** *snow white*	4	0...0	8	
850	**Lamplighter,** *bright purple*.....	4	0...0	8	
851	**Lilacinus superbus,** *sky blue, tipped white*	3	6...0	6	

CROCUS, CHOICE NAMED—*continued.*

	per 100.		per doz.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
852 **Madame Mina,** *deep violet striped*	3	6	0	6
853 **Mrs. Beecher Stowe,** *pure white*	3	0	0	6
854 **Mont Blanc,** *large pure white*	3	6	0	6
855 **Ne Plus Ultra,** *fine lilac-purple*	3	6	0	6
856 **Pride of Albion,** *white, striped violet, large and fine*	3	6	0	6
857 **Prince Albert,** *large purple-lilac*	3	6	0	6
858 **Queen Victoria,** *pure white*	3	0	0	6
859 **Sir J. Franklin,** *large dark purple*	4	0	0	8
860 **Sir Walter Scott,** *beautifully pencilled lilac, very large*	3	0	0	6
861 **Vulcan,** *rich purple-lilac*	3	0	0	6

CHOICE SPECIES OF CROCUS, AUTUMN, WINTER, AND SPRING-FLOWERING.

The Crocus enumerated under this heading are beautiful, and more or less rare, and to the cultivators of hardy flowers most valuable, as they form a connecting link between the bulbous plants of Summer and those of Spring. In our Experimental Grounds we have one or other of these Crocus in bloom from September to April. The first to flower in September is Nudiflorus, with its large violet-purple blossoms, followed by Speciosus, the handsome blue Crocus, the beautiful soft lilac Odorous longiflorus, the charming Byzantinus, the lovely Pulchellus, the exquisite Zonatus, the beautiful Medius, and the characteristic Imperati, etc. (*a*) indicates the Autumn flowering Crocus, (*w*) the Winter, and (*s*) those which blossom in Spring.

	per doz.		each	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
862 **Alatavicus,** *white, with black lines* (s)	...	...	1	3
863 **Aureus,** *rich golden yellow, rare* (s)	5	6	0	6
864 **Biflorus pusillus,** *a miniature form of the Scotch crocus* (s)	2	6	0	3
865 ,, **estriatus,** *small lilac species* (s)	...	...	0	9
866 **Boryanus,** *white* (s)	...	...	0	9
867 **Byzantinus,** *rich lilac, shaded purple* (a)	...	...	1	6
868 ,, **Transylvanicus,** *rose-lilac* (a)	...	...	1	0
869 **Cancellatus,** *purple* (a)	...	...	1	0
870 **Carpaticus,** *pale purple* (a)	...	...	1	0
871 **Cartwrightianus,** *lilac* (w)	...	...	0	9
872 **Chrysanthus,** *rich golden yellow* (w)	...	...	1	0
873 ,, **fusco-tinctus,** *golden yellow, stained brown* (w)	...	...	1	0
874 ,, **fusco-striatus,** *golden yellow, striped brown* (w)	...	...	1	0
875 **Elwesii,** *red-purple* (w)	...	...	2	6
876 **Etruscans,** *blue, grey, and white* (a)	...	...	1	0
877 **Imperati,** *violet, fawn, and black* (w)	4	6	0	6
878 **Lacteus,** *creamy-white* (s)	...	...	0	9

	per doz.		each	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
879 **Medius,** *purple* (a)	...	...	1	0
880 **Nudiflorus,** *violet-purple* (a)	3	6	0	4
881 **Odorus longiflorus,** *soft lilac* (a)	5	6	0	6
882 **Salzmannianus**	...	...	1	0
883 **Sativus,** *purple* (a)	0	6	...	...
884 **Serotinus,** *blue* (a)	3	6	0	4
885 **Speciosus,** *blue, very effective in lines and masses* (a) per 100, 7/6	1	6	0	3
886 ,, **pallidus,** *light blue*	2	6	0	3
887 **Stellaris,** *yellow, black striped* (s) per 100, 7/6	1	6	0	3
888 **Suavolens,** *violet, fawn, and black* (w)	7	6	0	9
889 **Sulphureus concolor,** *sulphur* (s) per 100, 7/6	1	6	0	3
890 ,, **striatus,** *yellow, striped black* (s) per 100, 7/6	1	6	0	3
891 ,, **pallidus,** *primrose* (s)	3	6	0	6
892 **Vitallinus**	...	...	1	0
893 **Weldeni,** *white* (s)	5	6	0	6
894 ,, **violaceo-tinctus,** *white, stained blue* (s)	...	...	0	9
895 **Zonatus,** *pale lavender, with scarlet zone, most beautiful* (a)	...	...	1	0

THE AUTUMN-FLOWERING MEADOW-SAFFRON (COLCHICUM).

The great Crocus-like flowers of the Colchicum in September and October carpet the ground with colours ranging from pure white, through all the shades of rose, to the intense crimson-magenta of Speciosum rubrum, No. 911, was figured in "The Garden" of 30th June, 1877. All the flowers are more or less chequered, but Parkinsonii and Variegata are conspicuously and elegantly chequered. The foliage appears in spring, and is almost as varied as the flowers; some have large massive leaves, others small and frill-like.

	per doz.—s.	d.
896 **Autumnale,** *rich rose-purple* per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	6
897 ,, **plenum,** *lilac, large and very double*	3	6
898 ,, ,, **striatum,** *lilac, striped white, large and very double*	4	6
899 ,, **album,** *pure white* per 100, 15*s.*	2	6
900 ,, ,, **plenum,** *pure white, large, and very double* each, 3*s.* 6*d.*	...	
901 ,, **pallidum,** *pale delicate rose*	5	6
902 ,, **roseum,** *rose-lilac* per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*	2	6
903 ,, **striatum,** *rose-lilac, striped white* per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.*	2	6
904 **Atro-purpureum,** *deep purple, striped pale pink, very dwarf*	5	6
905 **Byzantinum,** *rose, flowers beautiful, perfect in form, and produced in great profusion* per 100, 21*s.*	3	0
906 ,, **longipetalum,** *rose, very distinct and beautiful*	5	6
907 ,, **fol. variegatis,** *foliage variegated* each, 1*s.*	...	
908 **Montanum (Merendera Bulbocodium),** *rich rose-lilac*	5	6
909 **Parkinsonii,** *petals gracefully reflexed, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac and white* each, 1*s.*	...	
910 **Soboliferum (Merendera Soboliferum)**	5	6
911 **Speciosum rubrum,** *intense crimson-magenta, petals of great substance, and flowers the largest and most magnificent of the family* each 1*s.* 6*d.* & 2*s.* 6*d.*	18	0
912 **Variegatum, syn. tesselatum and Agrippinum,** *chequered rose-purple and white* per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*	1	6
913 ,, **pallidum,** *rose, chequered white* each, 1*s.*	...	
914 **Fine mixed varieties** per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	6

THE SPRING-FLOWERING MEADOW-SAFFRON (BULBOCODIUM).

The mass of rich rose-purple flowers which in early spring preceedes the foliage of this plant, imparts a distinctive character of great value in permanent edgings, rockwork, and flower borders.

915 **Vernum,** *rose-purple,* per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.* 6*d.*

916 ,, **fol. variegatis,** *rose-purple, foliage margined white,* per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.*, each 6*d.*

SNOWDROP (GALANTHUS NIVALIS).

It is seldom that an entire bed is given up to the Snowdrop, although there is nothing more beautiful in early Spring than a sheet of its graceful snowy blossoms. The bulbs should be planted thickly, almost touching each other; and from the same bed a succession of bloom can be secured by planting Tulips, Hyacinths, or Narcissus at a depth of six inches, and the Snowdrops on the top of these at a depth of two inches. When the Snowdrops have passed out of bloom, there remains an elegant green carpet of foliage to set off the more massive

[*Barr and Sugden,*

SNOWDROP—*continued.*

blossoms of the Tulip or the Hyacinth. A fine effect is also produced by intermingling Crocus and Snowdrops, and a bed of surpassing beauty is formed with a centre of Snowdrops and a deep edging of the bright blue Scilla sibirica or *vice versa*. The rich Nemophila blue of Chionodoxa luciliæ contrasts charmingly with the pure white of the Snowdrop in beds and borders. Thick masses of Snowdrops, alternated with masses of Scilla sibirica and Chionodoxa luciliæ, give a lovely effect in flower borders early in Spring.

In permanent situations the Snowdrop is most generally used, such as edgings, lines, and masses, where the roots can remain undisturbed. In lawns and pleasure parks the Snowdrop, dotted about in tufts or masses, is charming nestling in the grass. In planting, the turf need not be disturbed, but holes five inches deep should simply be made with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three or more bulbs, keeping the holes about three inches apart. A fine effect is produced by planting the Snowdrop on banks and grass slopes.

		s.	d.		s.	d.		s.	d.
917	Double-flowering	per 1000	21	0 ... per 100	2	6 ... per doz.		0	5
918	Single-flowering.....	,,	21	0 ... ,,	2	6 ... ,,		0	5
919	Double-flowering, extra large roots	,,	30	0 ... ,,	3	6 ... ,,		0	6
920	Single-flowering ,, ...	,,	30	0 ... ,,	3	6 ... ,,		0	6

THE GIANT SNOWDROP.

The large flowered species of Snowdrops are from the remote parts of Western Europe, and distinguished from the ordinary Snowdrop by their broader foliage, larger flowers, and taller growth; wherever hardy bulbs are cultivated, these Giant Snowdrops should occupy a prominent position.

		each—s.	d.
921	**Galanthus plicatus** (The Giant Crimean Snowdrop), *white* .....per doz., 4*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
922	,, **Imperati** (Imperati's Giant Snowdrop), *white, the largest* ..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
923	,, **Elwesii**, *a distinct species collected by Mr. Elwes in Asia Minor* ..... ,, 9*s.* 0*d.*	1	0
924	,, **Redoutei**, *white, a very distinct species*..... ,, 9*s.* 0*d.*	1	0

THE SPRING AND SUMMER SNOWFLAKE (LEUCOJUM).

Leucojum *Vernum* is one of the earliest and loveliest of Spring flowers; its snow-white, tipped green, large Snowdrop-like blossoms are much prized for bouquets. *Æstivum* and *Pulchellum* are remarkable in April and May for their elegant blossoms, which, when used in bouquets, cannot be distinguished from the Snowdrop. While we are writing this, Leucojum (*Acis Autumnalis*) is beautifully in flower in our Experimental Grounds.

		each—s.	d.
925	**Autumnale**, *white and pink*, ½ ft. .....per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
926	**Æstivum**, *white*, 1½ ft. .....per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*, large roots, per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
927	**Pulchellum**, *white*, 1½ ft. .....per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*, large roots, per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
928	**Vernum**, *white*, ¾ ft., Imported roots .....per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz., 1*s.* 6*d.*	0	3
929	,, *white*, ¾ ft., English roots .....per 100, 15*s.* ; per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	4

EARLY-FLOWERING SCILLA.

Early in Spring, the intense rich blue of Scilla sibirica, and the beautiful ultramarine blue of Scilla bifolia can hardly be overestimated, flowering as they do with the Snowdrop and the Crocus, and forming a pleasing contrast. For permanent edgings these early-flowering Scillas are matchless. Cultivated in pots or jardinets, alone, or associated with other bulbs, they are useful for indoor decoration. When planted in flower beds, the rich coloured blossoms are produced so abundantly as to carpet the ground. Bifolia comes first into bloom, and is closely followed by Sibirica, which is succeeded by Amœna and Italica, thus forming a connecting link with the Wood Hyacinth on page 30. Italica is a charming dwarf plant, with clear porcelain blue flowers.

930 Sibirica, *intense rich blue, very dwarf*..... per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.* ; larger bulbs, 10*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz., 1*s.* 6*d.* & 2*s.*
931 Bifolia, *ultramarine blue, very dwarf*..... per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.* ; per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*
932 Taurica, *a fine large flowering form of S. bifolia*, each 1*s.* 6*d.*

		s.	d.			s.	d.
933	**Bifolia alba**, *white* .. ...5/6 per doz., each	0	6	**935 amœna**, *bright blue* ..... per doz.		3	6
934	,, **rubra**, *rose* ..... ,,	2	6	**936 Italica**, *clear rich blue* ..... ,,		5	6

CHIONODOXA LUCILIÆ (*The Glory of the Snow*).

English gardens are indebted to George Maw, Esq., for the introduction of this, the most beautiful of hardy Spring flowers. The blossoms are of intense Nemophila blue, with snow-white centre; when the bulbs are established, they flower so abundantly as to literally carpet the ground. Like Scilla sibirica, it is a charming pot plant, and for Spring bedding and edgings words fail to depict its beauty; we recommend it for permanent situations, associated with the Snowdrop and Spring Snow-flake. Mr. Maw, in describing the circumstances under which he found the Chionodoxa luciliæ, says, "At the lower level it was out of flower, but near the summit of the mountain a mass was met with in full splendour, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld; a mass of blue and white resembling Nemophila insignis in colour, but more intense and brilliant." The Chionodoxa luciliæ was beautifully figured in *The Garden*, July 3rd, 1880, and in 1878 the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to us a First Class Certificate for this plant.

		s.	d.
937	**Chionodoxa luciliæ**.....per 100, 21*s.*, 30*s.*, 40*s.*, and 50*s.* ; per dozen, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.* &	7	6

PUSCHKINIA.

These are beautiful early flowering plants, the blossoms rising in profusion from the midst of small concave leaves. They should have a place in every collection of hardy bulbous plants.

		s.	d.
938	**Libanotica**, *white, shaded blue*, ¼ ft.....per doz., 10*s.* 6*d.*; each	1	0
939	,, **compacta**, *white, shaded blue, very rare*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	2	6

TRICHONEMA (ROMULEA).

These fine hardy plants are remarkable for a slender grassy foliage and large beautiful satiny flowers; they are also admirable plants for pot culture.

		each—s.	d.			each—s.	d.
940	**Bulbocodium**, *purple-lilac*, ½ ft.	0	6	**942 Speciosum**, *carmine*, very fine, ½ ft.		0	6
941	**Ramiflorum**, *purple*, very handsome, ½ ft.	0	6	**943 Clusei**, in mixed colours .....per doz. 5/6		0	6

MILLA (TRITELEIA).

The varieties of Uniflora for dwarf edgings are unique, and in beds or masses they are beautiful. Their blossoms expand early in Spring, and continue to the end of May. The beautiful blue Anemone Apennina when associated with the varieties of Milla uniflora, produce a beautiful effect in beds and masses or in pots

MILLA—*continued.*

under glass with from six to twelve roots. T. laxa and Murrayana flower throughout June and July, producing large umbels of the most lovely coloured blossoms; Longipes is an exceedingly characteristic plant.

		each—s.	d.
944	**Uniflora conspicua**, *white, shaded porcelain*, ½ ft. .....per 100, 3*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 6*d.*	...	
945	,, **lilacina**, *porcelain, striped violet*, ½ ft. .....per 100, 5*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.* 0*d.*	0	3
946	,, **candida**, *white, new*, ½ ft. ..... ,, 5*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
947	**Laxa**, *rich Tyrian purple*, 1 ft. ..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
948	**Murrayana**, *fine lavender-blue, lined purple*, 1 ft. ..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
949	**Longipes**, *white, suffused porcelain, flowering in large umbels, new*, 1½ ft. ..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
950	**Hyacintha lactea**, *pure white, an exceeding useful plant for cut flowers*..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9

DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET (ERYTHRONIUM DENS-CANIS).

No prettier sight could meet the eye in Spring than a mass or edging of the beautifully variegated foliage of the Dog's-tooth Violets. Few of the much prized Anœctochilus of India are equal to these in their variegations, and when covered with their graceful Cyclamen-like flowers, which range in colour from the deepest purple to the purest white, the effect is matchless. Americanum is remarkable for its rich yellow blossoms, and Giganteum for its large handsome flowers.

951	**Erythronium Dens-canis**, *purple*, ¼ ft. .....per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*; per doz.	1	6
952	,, ,, **album**, *white*, ¼ ft. .....per 100, 15*s.*; ,,	2	6
953	,, ,, ,, **major**, *white, large flowered*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	3	6
954	,, ,, **purpureum major**, *purple, large flowered*, ¼ ft..... ,,	3	6
955	,, ,, **roseum**, *rose, large flowered*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	3	6
956	,, ,, **passiflorum**, *rose, shading to white, large flowered*, ¼ ft..... ,,	3	6
957	,, ,, **candidum**, *distinct*, ¼ ft. ..... ,,	5	6
958	,, ,, **mixed**, *fine* .....per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; ,,	1	6
959	,, ,, ,, **large flowered** ..... ,,	3	6
960	,, **Americanum**, *bright yellow*, ¼ ft..... ,,	7	6
961	,, **giganteum**, *creamy white flowers, 6 to 12 on a spike*, 1 ft. each 1*s.* 6*d.*, & 2*s.* 6*d.*	...	
962	,, ,, **rosea**, *rose flowers*, 1 ft.....each 5*s.* 6*d.*	...	

WINTER ACONITE.

The golden blossoms of the Winter Aconite rest on an emerald-green cushion of leaves, and form a striking contrast to the pure white of the Snowdrop and the lovely blue of Scilla sibirica and Chionodoxa luciliæ. The rich green carpet of foliage continues a long time after the flowers, so that the plant is valuable for situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground, such as under trees, and in moist situations where few flowering plants thrive.

963 **Winter Aconite**, *golden yellow*, per doz., 6*d.*; per 100, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*; per 1000, 21*s.* to 30*s.*

BRODIÆA.

These fine hardy bulbous plants should have a place in every flower border. *Congesta* is very effective and valuable to cut for vases and table bouquets; *Coccinea* one of the most characteristic plants cultivated; *Grandiflora* is a gem. *Gracilis* is an elegant new species.

		each—s.	d.
964	**Congesta**, *finelilac*, 2ft., per 100 7/6 per doz. 1/6	0	3
965	,, **alba**, *white*, 2 ft.	1	0
966	**Coccinea**, *magenta, tippedgreen*, 2ft. per doz. 15/	1	6
967	**Gracilis** (*new*), *yellow*, ½ ft. ...per doz. 5/6	0	6
968	**Grandiflora**, *bright blue*, 1 ft., per doz. 2/6	0	3
969	**Volubilis**, *light rose-purple*, 3 ft. .....1*s.* &	1	6

CAMASSIA.

Few hardy bulbous plants are more beautiful than these North American gems, with their long graceful loose racemes of beautiful star-shaped flowers.

		each—s.	d.
970	**Atro-cœrulea**, *rich purple*, 1½ ft.	0	9
971	**Esculenta**, *purple*, 1½ ft. ...per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	3
972	**Fraseri**, *beautiful light blue*, 1½ ft.....per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.*	0	6

HYACINTHUS.

The hardiness of the magnificent *H. Candicans* is now beyond question. It remained in the open border uninjured during the last severe winter. It is also a handsome conservatory plant. *Amethystinus* is a charming miniature Scilla-like plant.

		each—s.	d.
973	**Amethystinus**, flowers *amethyst-blue*, a most charming little plant .....per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
974	,, **albus**, *pure white, very charming* .....per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
975	**Candicans**, *white*, 3 to 4 ft. ..... 5/6, 7/6, & 10/6 per doz.; each /6, /9, &	1	0

ORNITHOGALUM (*Star of Bethlehem*).

These are fine hardy border plants. *Umbellatum*, the well known Star of Bethlehem; *Nutans*, remarkable for its green and white nodding flowers; *Pyramidale* has a massive spike of white blossom; *Arabicum* has a large black centre to its white star-shaped flower; and *Montanum* is charming as an edging.

		each s.	d.
976	**Arabicum**, *white, black centre, handsome*, 1½ ft. .....per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	3
977	**Montanum**, *white*, ¼ ft. ...per doz., 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	4
978	**Nutans**, *green and white* ... ,, 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	3
979	**Pyramidale**, *white, showy*, 2 ft., ,, 4*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
980	**Umbellatum**, *white, makes a beautiful edging*, 1ft., per 100, 5*s.*, per doz., 1*s.*	0	2
981	,, **fimbriatum** ..... ,, 2*s.*	0	3
982	,, **splendens**, per 100 7*s.* 6*d.* ,, 1*s.* 6*d.*	0	3
983	**In mixture**, 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100, 1*s.* 6*d.* per doz.		

SISYRINCHIUM.

During winter and spring it would be difficult to conceive anything more beautiful in the flower garden than the graceful bell-shaped flowers of *S. grandiflorum*. *S. striatum* emits a hawthorn fragrance, morning and evening during summer, and is a good plant to naturalize in woodland walks.

		each—s.	d.
984	**Grandiflorum**, *rich purple*, ¾ ft., per doz., 5/6	0	6
985	**Grandiflorum album**, *pure white*, ¾ ft. ...	0	6
986	**Striatum**, *sulphur*, 1½ ft. .....each	0	6

ALLIUM.

These fine hardy border plants are very decorative. *MacNabianum* remarkable for its richness of colour; *Aureum* for fine yellow flowers; *Azureum* for intense blue; *Neapolitanum* for snow-white blossoms; *Triquetrum* for a remarkable contrast of bright green and white in the flower.

		per doz. s. d.	each. s. d.
987	**Aureum**, *bright yellow, very showy*, 1¼ ft., ...7*s.* 6*d.* per 100	1 6	0 2
988	**Azureum**, *bright blue, beautiful*, 1½ ft.	7 6	0 9
989	**Descendens**, *dark purple, showy*, 2 ft.	3 6	0 4
990	**MacNabianum**, *rose-magenta*, 1 ft.	7 6	0 9
991	**Neapolitanum**, *pure white*, 1 ft.....	3 6	0 4
992	**Pulchellum**, *crimson-scarlet, very elegant*	...	0 9
993	**Triquetrum**, *white, green striped*, 1 ft.	...	0 6
994	**Mixed Varieties**, per 100, 12*s.* 6*d.*....	2 6	... ...

TRILLIUM (*the Wood Lily*).

A fine hardy plant for moist shady places, and most valuable to force for early flowers which are charming in bouquets.

		each—s. d.
995	**Grandiflorum**, *pure white*, 1½ ft.....	2 0
996	**Atro-purpureum**, *purple*, ½ ft.....	2 6

IRIS.

☞ *The large Banksian Silver Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society was awarded to our collection of Iris, exhibited in June, 1877; June, 1878; and July, 1879; also Certificates for new varieties of the Japanese Clematis-like Flag Iris.*

Like the Orchid in the hot-house, the Iris in the flower garden is the richest and most varied in colour, and diverse in form. The varieties are all perfectly hardy, and should be freely planted in the borders of the dress garden and the shrubbery; also for naturalization in woodland walks and wild gardens, for which they are pre-eminently suited, as once properly planted, they require no further care. Where cut-flowers are in demand, the Iris will be found invaluable, surpassing the choicest and the most curious Orchids in richness, variety, and remarkable combination of colours, while embracing every feature which characterises the wonderful diversity found in Orchid flowers. The cultural requirements of Orchids necessarily confine their enjoyment to a very few; but the Iris may be enjoyed by all, even those who have only a few square yards for their flower garden. A judicious selection of Iris, including the most magnificent in colour and form, with the most quaint in combinations of colour, would furnish to the cultivator of hardy plants all the beauty and variety that the most valuable collection of orchidaceous plants could impart, and form a succession from Christmas to August, at an outlay not exceeding the price of a single specimen Orchid. Iris *Alata*, *Reticulata*, and *Stylosa*, are winter-flowering. *Reticulata* we have seen expanding its rich violet gold-blotched fragrant blossoms when the ground was covered with snow, and remaining uninjured with the thermometer several degrees below freezing point. Following these comes the violet-scented *Persica*, with its delicate pearly flowers, inlaid with purple and gold. Next in the succession is the beautiful *Iberica*. Then follows the *Pumila*, and other varieties in this section of dwarf Iris. Close upon these comes the *Barbata* group, with its kindred species and varieties, and their endless variations of colour, ranging from white and the richest golden yellow, to rose, intense purple, and the most beautiful bronzes. The beardless section continues the chain of succession in *Sibirica*, with its pretty small orchid-like blossoms; *Orientalis*, with its velvety blue flowers; *Graminea*, with its graceful foliage and characteristic blossoms; *Setosa*, with its charming blue flowers; *Versicolor*, *Virginica*, *etc.*; and following these, the splendid clematis-like Japanese Iris, *Kæmpferi*, with grand flowers, ranging from snow-white to rose, lilac, magenta, purple, crimson, and violet; and with the flowers varying in size from 5 to 10 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 2½ to 3¾ inches. A coloured Plate of two magnificent varieties, *Imperatrix* and *Schæne Wienerin*, appeared in *The Garden*, 30th August, 1879. This season, from the end of June to the first few days in August, we have been exhibiting cut flowers of Iris Kæmpferi from the plants we shall this Autumn send out, and which will be found described on page 22, all new varieties. The *Spanish* Iris somewhat precede *I. Kæmpferi*, their flowers are snow-white, porcelain-blue, clear yellow, and rich chestnut, having combinations of mottlings which are only to be compared with those of the rare and curious Orchids. Following these come the *English* Iris, with their large sumptuous flowers, representing almost every shade of colour, distinct and in combination, thus carrying the succession, in conjunction with *I. Kæmpferi*, to the end of July, which may be considered the close of the Iris season. The only plants by which you can compare the magnificence of the English Iris are the Lælias and Cattleyas, the Queens of Orchids. We have not spoken, however, of the pretty *Peacock Iris*, nor of the wonderful *Iris Susiana*, nor of the *Variegated foliaged Iris*, which is so valuable in vases and so effective in the flower garden, nor of the charming little *Iris Cristata* for dry banks. These, and the handsome beardless sub-aquatic species quoted on page 25, are links in the unbroken chain.

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, the whole of the Iris are admirably adapted, and when it is necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, they should be cut just before expanding, for, like the Gladioli, the blossoms will open in water. The effect is greatly enhanced when individual flowers are arranged in wet sand or moss.

ENGLISH IRIS (THE LARGE BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

These magnificent Iris flower in July, and thrive best in well-drained soil; when the soil is heavy, surround the bulbs with sand. The planting may be done from September to December; but the earlier the better. The varieties described are distinct, and as strikingly beautiful and varied in colour as the most sumptuous orchids of the hot-house.

We make annual exhibits of flowers of this grand Iris at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

☞ In the descriptions, *S.* is used to signify the *Standards* or erect petals, *F.* the *Falls* or drooping petals.

		s. d.
997	3 each of 24 magnificent varieties.....	12 6
998	1 each of 24 ditto	5 0
999	3 each of 12 ditto	7 6
1000	Fine mixed ..... per 100, 6/0; per doz.	s. d. 1 0
1001	Choice mixed..... ,, 8/6 ,,	1 6
1002	Named var., mixed ,, 12/6 ,,	2 0

		per doz. s. d.	each. s. d.
1003	**Abigail**, *S. purple, edged lavender, F. white, and lavender, mottled purple*	3 6	...0 4
1004	**Adrian**, *S. satin-rose and magenta, F. delicate satin-rose, spotted violet*	3 6	...0 4
1005	**Amphimachus**, *S. crimson-black, F. rich velvety-purple*.....	3 6	...0 4
1006	**Amusant**, *S. purple, F. rich violet, with white and yellow*.....	3 6	...0 4
1007	**Armida**, *S. crimson-black, F. purple flaked crimson-black, with white and yellow*	3 6	...0 4
1008	**Belle Sophie**, *S. magenta, flaked white, F. white, spotted crimson*	3 6	...0 4
1009	**Blanche**, *S. and F. white, tinged rose*	3 6	...0 4
1010	**Blanche fleure**, *S. and F. ivory-white, tinged soft rose*	3 6	...0 4
1011	**Bleu Aimable**, *S. violet, F. violet-blue, spotted crimson*	3 6	...0 4

IRIS—*continued.*

		per doz. s.	per doz. d.	each s.	each d.
1012	**Cavaignac**, *S. red-lavender, F. lavender, stained violet*	3	6	0	4
1013	**Chapeau de Cardinal**, *S. tavender-blue, F. white, edged lavender*	3	6	0	4
1014	**Cleo**, *S. velvety black, F. rich violet with white and yellow*	3	6	0	4
1015	**Diana**, *S. white, flaked magenta, F. white, spotted magenta*	3	6	0	4
1016	**Duchesse de Fleures**, *S. tavender, F. lavender*	3	6	0	4
1017	**Gertrude**, *S. red-lilac, F. lilac, spotted purple*	3	6	0	4
1018	**Graaf Bentink**, *S. magenta, flaked white, F. white, spotted crimson*	3	6	0	4
1019	**Grand Vainqueur**, *S. deep blue, stained violet, F. blue, stained white*	3	6	0	4
1020	**Grande Celeste**, *S. cœlestial blue, F. cœlestial blue with white and yellow, very large*	5	6	0	6
1021	**Grande Blanche**, *S. white, slightly feathered purple, F. white, slightly blotched purple*	3	6	0	4
1022	**Hannibal**, *S. violet. F. velvety black*	3	6	0	4
1023	**Harlequin**, *S. satin-rose and magenta, F. satin-rose, spotted magenta*	3	6	0	4
1024	**Henri IV.**, *S. red-lavender, F. pale lavender*	3	6	0	4
1025	**Hypocrates**, *S. rose-lilac, F. rose-lilac, tinged blue*	3	6	0	4
1026	**Jooet Van Vondel**, *S lavender, tinged purple, F. tavender, stained purple*	3	6	0	4
1027	**Juliue Cæsar**, *S. violet-purple, F. violet, stained and margined purple*	3	6	0	4
1028	**La Bien Aimé**, *S. magenta, flaked white, F. white, spotted magenta*	3	6	0	4
1029	**La Charmante**, *S. deep lavender-blue, F. white, margined light lavender*	3	6	0	4
1030	**Le Liban**, *S. magenta, flaked white, F. white, spotted and margined magenta*	3	6	0	4
1031	**La Superbe**, *S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate tavender, blotched purple*	3	6	0	4
1032	**La Vierge**, *S. violet-purple, F. violet-blue, spotted purple*	3	6	0	4
1033	**Lilacinus**, *S. lavender, spotted lilac, F. lavender, spotted lilac*	3	6	0	4
1034	**L'Unique**, *S. rich elaret, F. purple, shading to blue with white and yellow*	3	6	0	4
1035	**Madame Rachel**, *S. purple, F. deep litac, with white centre*	3	6	0	4
1036	**Miss Barclay**, *S. white, spotted rose-violet, F. white, tinged and spotted rose*	3	6	0	4
1037	**Mountain of Snow**, *S. and F. white, very large*	5	6	0	6
1038	**Mont Blanc**, *S. and F. pure white, very handsome*	3	6	0	4
1039	**Palatinus**, *S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted purple*	3	6	0	4
1040	**Peleus**. *S. rich elaret, F. rich crimson with white and yeltow*	3	6	0	4
1041	**Perfecta**, *S. rose-lilac, flaked purple, F, rose-lilac, spotted purple*	3	6	0	4
1042	**Pharon**, *S. velvety crimson, F. rich crimson*	3	6	0	4
1043	**Romulus**, *S. elaret, F. violet, spotted crimson*	3	6	0	4
1044	**Roee Pertuse**, *S. magenta and white, F. white, spotted magenta*	3	6	0	4
1045	**Sane Souci**, *S. litae, flaked purple, F. satiny lilac, spotted purple*	3	6	0	4
1046	**Saturnus**, *S. red-lavender, F. light lavender-violet*	3	6	0	4
1047	**Simon**, *S. lavender, spotted purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted blue*	3	6	0	4
1048	**Superbe**, *S. purple, F. violet, white centre*	3	6	0	4
1049	**Tristis**, *S. claret-purple, flaked white, F. claret-purple, flaked white*	3	6	0	4
1050	**Vainqueur**, *S. lavender, feathered violet, F. delicate lavender, spotted violet*	3	6	0	4
1051	**Victoria**, *S. purple, edged white, F. white, spotted lilac*	3	6	0	4
1052	**Wapen van Rotterdam**, *S. red-lilac, heavily flaked purple, F. lilac, spotted purple*	3	6	0	4

SPANISH IRIS (THE SMALL BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

The Spanish Iris comes into flower a fortnight earlier than the English, from which it differs considerably; the flowers are smaller, the combination of colours altogether different, and the blending of the colours more curious, and resemble the more rare of the curiously coloured orchids. They require the same cultural treatment as the English Iris.

☞ We annually exhibit flowers of the Spanish Iris at the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
1053	3 each of 12 magnificent varieties	5	6	1055	Fine mixed ..... per 100, 3*s.* ; per doz.	0	6
1054	1 each of 12 ,,	2	6	1056	Choice mixed ..... ,, 4*s.* 6*d.* ; ,,	0	8

		per doz.	each
1057	**Alexander**, *S. chestnut, F. olive and yellow*	2 6	0 3
1058	**Armida**, *S. sky-blue, F. olive and orange*	2 6	0 3
1059	**Aurora**, *S. pearl-blue, F. yellow and orange*	2 6	0 3
1060	**Bathuret**, *S. primrose, F. rich yellow and orange*	2 6	0 3
1061	**Beauty**, *S. violet-blue, F. olive and orange*	2 6	0 3
1062	**California**, *S. rich yellow, F. yellow, spotted orange*	2 6	0 3
1063	**Cleon**, *S. violet, flaked purple, F. olive and yellow*	2 6	0 3
1064	**Cleopus**, *S. lilac, F. white and yellow*	2 6	0 3
1065	**Clymene**, *S. red-purple, F. olive and yellow*	2 6	0 3
1066	**Darius**, *S. porcelain, F. white and orange*	2 6	0 3
1067	**Diomedes**, *S. dark porcelain, F. sulphur and yetlow*	2 6	0 3
1068	**Florence Nightingale**, *S. sutphur, F. yellow and orange*	2 6	0 3
1069	**Gem**, *S. blue, F. otive and orange*	2 6	0 3
1070	**Gen. Havelock**, *S. white, tinged blue, F. white and orange*	2 6	0 3
1071	**Gen. Wyndham**, *S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange*	2 6	0 3
1072	**Jupiter**, *S. violet, F. violet, spotted orange*	2 6	0 3
1073	**La Seduisante**, *S. chestnut-purple, F. olive and orange*	2 6	0 3
1074	**La Vestale**, *S. white, F. white and yellow*	2 6	0 3
1075	**Louis le Grande**, *S. lavender-blue, F. pearl and yellow*	2 6	0 3
1076	**Louis Phillipe**, *S. light purple, F. chestnut and yellow*	2 6	0 3
1077	**Ne Plus Ultra**, *S. light olive-primrose, F. golden yellow and orange*	2 6	0 3
1078	**Philomele**, *S. chestnut, F. chestnut and yellow*	2 6	0 3
1079	**Romulue**, *S. blue, flaked brown, F. yellow and orange*	2 6	0 3
1080	**Satisfaisante**, *S. violet, F. blue and yellow*	2 6	0 3
1081	**Venus**, *S. bronze yellow, F. rich orange*	2 6	0 3
1082	**Victoria**, *S. white, flaked blue, F. primrose and orange*	2 6	0 3

SUNDRY BULBOUS IRIS.

The Iris offered under this heading are all hardy and beautiful. *Alata* flowers variously from September to Christmas. *Histrio*, weather permitting, flowers at Christmas; *Retieulata* follows soon after, and grown under glass may be had in flower with the early forced bulbs; it is delicately fragrant, and the colours intensely rich, a most

IRIS—*continued.*

charming pot plant. In the flower garden, *Reticulata* is valuable, continuing decorative from February till April, expanding its sweet-scented flowers at a temperature too low even for the Narcissus to bloom. *Persica* flowers about the same time as *Reticulata*, emitting a delicate violet perfume, and is prized equally in the conservatory and flower garden. *Pavonia* (the Peacock Iris), more correctly *Morea Pavonia* or *Vieusseuxia Pavonina*, expands its delicately coloured flowers in May and June, and should have the same cultural treatment as the Ixia. *Caucasica* is a very characteristic plant, the flowers are primrose-coloured, and the foliage silver-margined. *Lusitanica* is remarkable for its rich yellow flowers : and *Lusitanica sordida* is a noble plant.

		s.	d.
1083	**Alata,** *blue, shading to lilac,* ½ ft. ..... each	1	0
1084	**Caucasica,** *primrose, with foliage silvery margined,* ½ ft. ..... ,,	1	6
1085	**Histrio,** *bright blue, blotched golden yellow, in the way of Reticulata, but much earlier* ..... ,,	7	6
1086	**Juncea,** *brilliant golden yellow* ..... per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.* ,,	0	6
1087	**Kolpakowskiana,** *white and lilac, a fine species in the way of reticulata* ..... ,,	2	6
1088	**Lusitanica,** *S. and F. rich yellow* ..... per doz.	5	6
1089	**Lusitanica sordida,** *S. rich chestnut brown, F. olive with rich orange, very handsome* ..... ,,	3	6
1090	**Pavonia major,** *pure white, petals blotched clear celestial blue, for pots or the open ground,* 1 ft. ,,	1	6
1091	**Persica,** *white, the petals marked blue, purple and yellow, very fragrant,* ½ ft. ..... ,,	5	6
1092	**Reticulata,** *brilliant deep violet, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant,* ¾ ft. ...per doz., 7*s.*6*d.* ; each	0	9
1093	,, **Krelagei,** *red-purple, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant,* ¾ ft. ,, 10*s.* 6*d.* ,,	1	0
1094	**Tingitana,** *purple, spotted orange* ..... ,,	3	6

Xiphion latifolium. The English Iris are varieties of this species.

Xiphion vulgare. The Spanish Iris are varieties of this species.

THE FLAG OR EVERGREEN IRIS.

The Sections of Iris now following have rhizomatous roots and flag leaves. They are found more or less abundantly in all countries, and at almost every altitude, from the dell to the mountain top, and in almost every soil and situation ; they are endless in their variations of colour, and diversity of growth, their height ranging from the miniature *I. Cristata* of the North American uplands to the tall Pseudo-Acorus of our British marshes. They commence blooming with our Spring flowers, and maintain a floral display till the end of July. The dwarf species make admirable edgings, and are very effective on rockwork ; the taller growing kinds are magnificent objects in the flower border, amongst shrubs, in woodland walks, and round the margins of lakes ; even in town gardens they succeed where few other plants can exist. Their flowers range in size from the miniature to the most sumptuous. For effect and for decorative purposes they compete with the most beautiful Orchids. *To cut for filling vases and for indoor decoration few flowers will compare with them, especially if the flowers are placed individually in wet sand or moss. When it is necessary to send the Iris flowers to a distance, they should be cut just before they expand.*

IRIS KÆMPFERI (the Clematis-like Flowered Japanese Flag Iris).

The magnificence of these splendid Japanese Iris surpasses any written description that could be given of them. Thousands of the flowers in our Experimental Grounds have measured from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 3 to 3¾ inches ; the prevailing colours being white, magenta, crimson, purple, violet, and blue, each flower generally representing several shades, and close under the petaloid stigma is a yellow or orange blotch or feather more or less conspicuous, and always surrounded, except in the whites, by a halo of blue or violet. When the flower unfolds, it frequently exhibits a different hue to that represented after the lapse of a few hours ; so that in the young flower there is an intensity in the colour, and a rich bloom spread over the surface of the blossom, which is very charming.

Although the preponderance amongst the varieties of Iris Kæmpferi range towards the colours mentioned, there are, also rose, lilac, lavender, French grey, &c., so that the diversity in colour cannot fail to give satisfaction.

The descriptions have been made by Mr. Barr from the flowers, so that purchasers are ensured against disappointment as regards the colours recorded in the Catalogue. The varieties which have six petals we designate "duplex ;" and those with more than six petals we call "double" to distinguish them from the normal flower which consists of three petals.

The new varieties quoted have this season been imported from Japan, and we recommend them. Those which did not flower we offer for sale, and are sure that purchasers will be pleased, as all that have flowered with us are extremely fine varieties, and more than half are distinct. In quoting these unbloomed Iris Kæmpferi we ask purchasers kindly to bear in mind that whether they or we select there is no guarantee as to variety in colour, but judging from our experience as above stated we think the investment will be a good one.

☞ *In* 1877, *three First-Class Certificates were awarded to us for Iris Kæmpferi by the Royal Horticultural Society, and in July,* 1879, *our new Iris Kæmpferi Imperatrix, exhibited by H. J. Elwes, Esq., received a First-Class Certificate.*

CULTURE.—A naturally good adhesive, moist, loamy garden soil, laying well to the sun suits this plant. For example, on the moist Bagshot soil the plant makes very strong growth, and flowers with remarkable freedom. For Rhododendron and Azalea beds and borders Iris Kæmpferi will be found invaluable, as it flowers in July, and early in August. When a soil has to be specially prepared, we recommend leaf soil, loam and peat in equal parts ; but manure should not be given unless thoroughly decomposed. *We are of opinion that the Iris Kæmpferi is semi-aquatic, and would recommend those who have the opportunity so to try it as such. Our most successful bed this season was occasionally flooded.*

NEW IRIS KÆMPFERI.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
1095	6 in 6 named varieties.....12*s.* 6*d.* &	18	0	1097	18 in 18 named varieties.....42*s.* &	63	0
1096	12 in 12 ,, ,, ...25*s.* 30*s.*, &	42	0	1098	25 in 25 ,, ,, ...63*s.* &	84	0

1099 Unbloomed new Iris Kæmpferi, which we confidently recommend; they are part of the consignment from Japan, which did not flower during the summer, and it may fairly be assumed they will produce flowers equal to those we enumerate under name. They are classed under the letters of the alphabet, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z, so that purchasers may select ; we cannot, however, say that each letter contains a distinct variety. According to strength of plant, 15*s.* and 21*s.* per doz., 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* each.

In describing the varieties of IrisKæmpferi we have given the prominent colours only—a detailed description of each flower would occupy too much space ; for example, a flower may be rich claret on the margin of the petals, and shade up to violet, terminated by an intense blue halo surrounding the invariable yellow or orange blotch, or feather, which is partially overlapped by the petaloid stigma, while the short standards may probably be of a different colour to the petals.

IRIS, NEW IRIS KÆMPFERI—*continued.* each—*s.* *d.*

1100 **Alba superbissima,** *ivory white, large flower* 2 6
1101 ,, **Prima Donna,** *pure white, medium sized flower* 2 6
1102 ,, **The Bride,** *pure white, yellow feather prominent, large flower* 3 6
1103 ,, **Zonale,** *white, each petal having a well defined blue zone* 3 6
1104 ,, **The Prince, duplex,** *pure white, medium size flower* 3 6
1105 ,, **The Princess, duplex,** *pure white, medium size flower* 3 6
1106 ,, **The Queen, duplex,** *pure white, large flower* 4 6
1107 ,, **The Parrot, duplex,** *pure white, medium size flower* 2 6
1108 **Beauty, duplex,** *rich deep magenta, radiated with white lines* 3 6
1109 **Bella Donna, duplex,** *magenta-rose, radiated, with white lines* 3 6
1110 **Charles Dickens, duplex,** *purple, shaded violet-blue, large flower* 3 6
1111 **E. Harvey, double,** *rich claret-red, slightly pencilled white, large flower* 7 6
1112 **Grand Maitre, duplex,** *claret-purple, very large flower* 5 6
1113 **Jupiter, duplex,** *red-purple, shaded violet-blue and conspicuously speckled white, large flower* 5 6
1114 **J. B. M. Camm, duplex,** *rose-lilac, white lines radiating over the surface* 3 6
1115 **Imperatrix, duplex,** *white feathered and flaked magenta, early flowering,* 1st Class Certificate 10 6
1116 **L'Unique, duplex,** *rose-purple, speckled white* 2 6
1117 **La Vierge,** *rich purple shaded violet-blue* 2 6
1118 **Lord Byron, duplex,** *claret-red shaded violet-blue, large flower* 3 6
1119 **Luciliæ, duplex,** *blue shaded lilac, veined white* 3 6
1120 **Lothair,** *claret-purple speckled white* 2 6
1121 **Marmorata Ruberissima, duplex,** *magenta-rose, speckled white* 3 6
1122 **Mrs. Harvey, double,** *magenta speckled white, model flower* 7 6
1123 **Master John, duplex,** *deep magenta, pencilled white* 3 6
1124 **Model, duplex,** *light magenta-rose, fine form* 3 6
1125 **Picotee,** *white, elegantly margined rose-purple* 2 6
1126 **Regulus, duplex,** *red-violet, pencilled white* 3 6
1127 **Sans Souci, duplex,** *purple-lilac, speckled white, large flower* 3 6
1128 **Sir Charles Dilke, duplex,** *rich purple, shaded violet, fine form* 3 6
1129 **The Lady Dorothy, duplex,** *French grey, veined purple* 3 6

☞ In addition to the foregoing, our Collection embraces many other varieties.

IRIS KÆMPFERI SPECIES.

We suppose the following three plants to be the natural or wild species, and on this account they are full of interest as representing the starting point from which the Japanese gardeners have evidently worked for many generations to attain such a degree of excellence as is exhibited in Imperatrix and Schœne Wienerin, and also in the other beautiful sorts we quote.

s. *d.*

1130 **Kæmpferi Species,** *rose purple, speckled white* ...per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.*; each 0 6
1131 ,, ,, **alba,** *pure white* ,, 5*s.* 6*d.*; each 0 6

DWARF IRIS.

Charming varieties, growing from 6 to 12 inches high, and flowering during March, April, and May. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, and are valuable for groups in mixed borders, and as edgings to Rhododendron beds, herbaceous borders, etc. The *Pumila* varieties are the most dwarf and make the neatest edgings.

☞ In the descriptions *S.* is used to signify *Standards,* or the erect petals; *F.*, *Falls,* or the drooping petals.

1132 One each of this Section, 7*s.* 6*d.*

1133 Mixed varieties, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 2*s.*

per doz.—*s.* *d.*

1134 **Pumila cœrulea,** *S. and F. rich clear blue* 4 6
1135 ,, **lutea maculata,** *S. primrose, F. brown, edged yellow* 4 6
1136 ,, **tristis lutea,** *S. primrose, F. yellow stained brown, fragrant* 7 6
1137 **Biflorus,** *S. violet-purple, F. crimson-purple* per 100, 15*s.* 2 6
1138 ,, **graeilis,** *S. creamy white, F. sulphur, fragrant,* per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.* 2 6
1139 **Chamæiris luteseens,** *S. creamy white, F. yellow* 7 6

each—*s.* *d.*

1140 **Nudieaulis,** *S. purple, F. crimson-purple* per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
1141 **Olbiensis atro-purpurea,** *S. claret-purple, F. velvety black, fragrant* 1 0
1142 ,, **lutea,** *S. and F. fine deep yellow* 0 9
1143 ,, **lutea marmorata,** *S. and F. yellow marbled and stained bronze* 1 0
1144 ,, **purpurea,** *S. and F. purple* 1 0
1145 ,, **violacea,** *S. violet-blue, F. crimson edged violet* 0 9

IRIS BARBATA, THE BEARDED IRIS, COMMONLY CALLED GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS.

Our collection of this Section of Iris has been pronounced the most complete in England, and in "THE GARDEN" of August 29th, 1874, a lengthened, classified, and descriptive list is given of the varieties we have flowered. Those we enumerate in this list are a selection from upwards of 200 varieties. The better to understand our descriptions, we furnish a woodcut, and it will be observed from it that three of the petals are erect—these are called *standards;* the other three droop—these are called *falls.* The small tongued parts of the flower are the *petaloid stigmas,* under which run the "beards." The flowers in this Section are all large and very handsome, more or less beautifully mottled in the standards, and reticulated in the falls; the beards ranging from delicate primrose to orange, and the petaloid stigmas frequently enhancing the general effect by their contrast of colour. We furnish these important particulars that our descriptions may be the better understood, as we have not attempted to take in these individual points, but to deal with the colours which strike the eye on first looking at the flower. There is no flower, however, that so improves by examination. At first sight its beauty is equal to the Orchid, but, on closer examination, we have no hesitation in saying it possesses points of interest surpassing the finest Orchid. In colours there are the richest yellows, the most intense purples, the most delicate blues, the softest mauves, and the most beautiful claret-reds. There are whites, and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shade—indeed, language fails us in picturing the beauties of this flower; and,

[*Barr and Sugden,*

IRIS, BEARDED—*continued.*

consequently our descriptions fall far short of the reality; and this will be readily understood when we state that there may be found in almost any one of the flowers from 10 to 20 different shades harmonizing and blending in such a manner as to make one perfectly enthusiastic. Those who have not used this Iris for surrounding artificial lakes and ponds, or cultivated it in the flower borders, shrubberies, woodland walks, and wild gardens, should do so. It is also most valuable wherever a large quantity of cut flowers is required from May to July, as plants when established, will, with good cultivation, increase in size annually till they attain large proportions, each plant yielding 50 to 100 spikes of bloom.

☞ In the descriptions *S.* is used to signify *Standards*, or the erect petals; *F.*, *Falls*, or the drooping petals.

		s.	d.
1147	50 in 50 most superb varieties	42	0
1148	25 in 25 ,, ,,	21	0
1149	12 in 12 ,, ,,	12	0
1150	50 in 50 very fine varieties	30	0
1151	25 in 25 ,, ,,	15	0
1152	12 in 12 ,, ,, 6s. and	9	0
1153	Choice mixed varieties per 100, 30s.; p. doz.	4	6
1154	Fine mixed varieties per 100, 21s. ,,	3	6
1155	Common mixed per 100, 10s. 6d. ,,	2	0
1156	Mixed blue and white varieties ... ,,	4	6
1157	Mixed bronze varieties ,,	4	6
1158	Mixed yellow varieties ,,	7	6

We have arranged the Iris Barbata in natural groups to facilitate amateurs in making selections. Each group has a distinctive characteristic. Germanica flowers first, and is represented by the blue, purple, and white Flag Iris of our gardens; they flower at the same time, and are extremely decorative in May. Aphylla, of the *Botanical Magazine*, is the Plicata of Baker, under which we include Swertii; the Standards have a frill-like appearance arising from the marginal coloured transverse lines on a white ground. Amœna has the standards white. Neglecta has the standards purple, or approaching to purple. Pallida has the standards ranging from pale lavender to rose-lilac. Squalens embraces those with the standards bronzed; and Variegata has the standards invariably yellow.

		s.	d.
1159	**Germanica, the Blue Flag Iris** (*Bot. Mag.*), *S. blue, F. purple* ..... per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz.	2	6
1160	,, **violacea**, *S. purple, F. dark purple* ..... ,, ,, 21s. 0d. ,,	3	6
1161	,, **alba**, *S. and F. white* (I. Florentina) ..... ,, ,, 21s. 0d. ,,	3	6
1162	,, **atro-purpurea**, *S. and F. very beautiful rich claret purple* ... ,, ,, 30s. 0d. ,,	5	6
1163	,, **major**, *S. blue, F. purple* ..... per doz. 10s. 6d.; each	1	0
1164	,, **violacea major**, *S. purple, F. dark purple* ..... ,, 10s. 6d.; ,,	1	0

The following commence flowering as the Germanica group are going out of bloom, and continue the succession till July.

1165	**Aphylla Beauty**, *S. white, margined lilac, F. white, upper part red-lilac*	each	0	9
1166	,, **Bridesmaid**, *S. very pale lavender, F. white, margined lavender*	,,	0	9
1167	,, **Gazelle**, *S. red-lavender, mottled white, F. white, edged purple*	,,	0	6
1168	,, **Madame Chereau**, *S. white, margined blue, F. white, margined blue*	,,	1	0
1169	,, **Swertii** (*striata*), *S. white, margined lavender, F. white and lavender*	,,	0	9
1170	**Amœna** (*Sweet*), *S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, slightly margined lilac*	,,	0	9
1171	,, **Alice Barr**, *S. white, F. white, tinged lilac*	,,	1	0
1172	,, **Alvarez**, *S. white, mottled purple, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
1173	,, **Aspasia**, *S. white, striped purple, F. purple-crimson, mottled white*	,,	1	0
1174	,, **Comte de St. Clair**, *S. white, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
1175	,, **Duchess of Nemours**, *S. white, F. purple, mottled white*	,,	1	0
1176	,, **Duchess of Orleans**, *S. white, F. crimson-purple, mottled white*	,,	1	6
1177	,, **Glorietta**, *S. white, tinged lilac, F. white, stained crimson*	,,	1	6
1178	,, **Penelope**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, reticulated lilac*	,,	0	9
1179	,, **reticulata alba**, *S. white, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1180	,, **Unique**, *S. white, F. purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1181	**Neglecta** (*Bot. Mag.*), *S. decided lavender, F. purple mottled, with dark lines*	,,	0	6
1182	,, **Alice**, *S. pale lavender, F. rich purple, mottled white*	,,	0	6
1183	,, **amabilis**, *S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety-purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1184	,, **Atropos**, *S. lavender-blue, F. rich velvety crimson, upper part mottled white*	,,	1	0
1185	,, **Bocaze**, *S. lavender, F. claret, mottled white*	,,	0	6
1186	,, **Chameleon**, *S. rich blue, F. light crimson*	,,	1	0
1187	,, **clarissima**, *S. purple, shading to blue, F. rich crimson, mottled white*	,,	1	0
1188	,, **Cordelia**, *S. violet, F. velvety crimson-black, very large*	,,	2	6
1189	,, **Du Bois de Milan**, *S. light lavender, F. rich crimson*	,,	1	0
1190	,, **Edina**, *S. blue, F. purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1191	,, **Fairy Queen**, *S. lavender, flaked purple-blue, F. purple-blue, heavily reticulated white*	,,	0	6
1192	,, **Fantaisie**, *S. lavender-blue, F. claret, mottled white*	,,	1	0
1193	,, **Florence Barr**, *S. pale lavender-blue, F. red-lavender*	,,	1	0
1194	,, **Hanibal**, *S. lavender-blue, F. red-purple*	,,	1	0
1195	,, **Harlequin Milanais**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. rich crimson-purple*	,,	0	9
1196	,, **Irma**, *S. lavender, F. crimson-purple, heavily mottled white*	,,	1	0
1197	,, **Juliette**, *S. white, tinged lavender, F. very rich velvety crimson*	,,	1	0
1198	,, **Nationale**, *S. purple-blue, F. rich velvety crimson*	,,	0	9
1199	,, **reticulata purpurea**, *S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white* ...	,,	0	6
1200	,, **Sir Garnet Wolseley**, *S. pure white, flaked purple, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1201	,, **Sultana**, *S. lavender, F. rich crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1202	,, **Victorine**, *S. white, mottled blue, F. rich violet-blue, upper part mottled white*	,,	1	6
1203	,, **Virginie**, *S. lavender, F. rich velvety-crimson, lined with white*	,,	1	0
1204	,, **Willie Barr**, *S. lavender, F. white, reticulated purple*	,,	1	0
1205	**Pallida** (*Reich*), *S. dark lavender, passing to light lavender, F. purple, passing to light purple* ..	,,	0	9
1206	,, **Asaurez**, *S. red-purple, F. claret*	,,	1	0
1207	,, **Astarte**, *S. purple-lilac, F. rich crimson-purple*	,,	1	0
1208	,, **Augustus**, *S. azure-blue, F. violet, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1209	,, **azurea**, *S. azure-blue, F. violet-purple*	,,	1	0
1210	,, **Celeste**, *S. celestial blue, F. light blue*	,,	1	0
1211	,, **Garibaldi**, *S. rose-lilac, F. rose-purple*	,,	0	6
1212	,, **Ignace**, *S. delicate lavender, F. white, reticulated purple*	,,	1	0
1213	,, **Jordaens**, *S. red-lilac, F. reticulated with white*	,,	1	0
1214	,, **Khedive**, *S. lavender, F. light purple*	,,	1	0
1215	,, **Lilacina**, *S. and F. lavender, tinged lilac*	,,	1	0

				s.	d.
IRIS, BEARDED—*continued.*					
1216	Pallida	**Madame Pacquitte**, *S. rich claret-red, F. a deeper shade of claret-red*	each	1	0
1217	,,	**Maerisart**, *S. mauve, F. purple-crimson*	,,	0	9
1218	,,	**Queen of May**, *S. and F. rose-lilac*	,,	1	0
1219	,,	**rubella**, *S. red-purple, F. deep red-purple*	,,	0	6
1220	,,	**Walner**, *S. deep lavender-blue, F. purple, mottled white*	,,	0	9
1221	Squalens (*Reich*),	*S. primrose-bronze, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
1222	,,	**Bossuet**, *S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson, reticulated with white*	,,	0	9
1223	,,	**Doctor Bernice**, *S. coppery-bronze, F. very rich velvety crimson*	,,	0	9
1224	,,	**Exquisite**, *S. sulphur, F. light purple*	,,	1	0
1225	,,	**Hericart de Thury**, *S. bronze-primrose, F. red-brown, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1226	,,	**Jacquiniana**, *S. red-bronze, F. velvety crimson*	,,	0	9
1227	,,	**Judith**, *S. bronze-primrose, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white*	,,	0	9
1228	,,	**La Prestieuse**, *S. glittering bronze, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
1229	,,	**latifolia**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. purple, mottled white*	,,	0	6
1230	,,	**Marmora**, *S. bronze-purple, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
1231	,,	**Monsieur Cherion**, *S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson-velvet, mottled white*	,,	0	9
1232	,,	**Mozart**, *S. brown-bronze, F. purple-bronze, mottled white*	,,	0	9
1233	,,	**Mrs. Meston**, *S. rich bronze-purple, F. rich purple*	,,	1	0
1234	,,	**Phidias**, *S. brown-bronze, F. rich deep crimson*	,,	1	0
1235	,,	**Rebecca**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. intense crimson*	,,	0	6
1236	,,	**Salar Jung**, *S. bronze, flaked crimson, F. velvety purple-crimson, reticulated yellow and white*	,,	1	0
1237	,,	**Sir Walter Scott**, *S. bronze-yellow, F. rich crimson-brown*	,,	1	0
1238	,,	**Van Geertii**, *S. purple-bronze F. rich crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
1239	,,	**venusta**, *S. bronze-primrose, F. rich crimson, reticulated white*	,,	0	6
1240	,,	**Vincent**, *S. primrose-bronze, F. light purple, reticulated white and brown*	,,	0	9
1241	,,	**Walneriana**, *S. bronze-purple, F. purple, reticulated white and brown*	,,	1	6
1242	Variegata	**Adonis**, *S. chrome-yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1243	,,	**Abon Hassan**, *S. clear rich yellow, F. yellow, mottled crimson*	,,	1	0
1244	,,	**Apollon**, *S. sulphur, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1245	,,	**Chenedolle**, *S. chrome-yellow, F. crimson, white, and purple*	,,	1	6
1246	,,	**Darius**, *S. chrome-yellow, F. purplish lilac with primrose, and reticulated white*	,,	1	6
1247	,,	**Czarowitz**, *S. chrome-yellow. F. purple, mottled white*	,,	1	6
1248	,,	**Enchantress**, *S. bright yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow*	,,	1	0
1249	,,	**Humboldti**, *S. yellow, F. velvety crimson-brown*	,,	1	0
1250	,,	**Lord Lawrence**, *S. rich yellow, F. reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1251	,,	**major**, *S. rich yellow, F. brown, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1252	,,	**Malvina**, *S. yellow, tinged with bronze, F. mottled brown and white*	,,	1	6
1253	,,	**Mexicana**, *S. fine chrome-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1254	,,	**Peter Hanson**, *S. golden yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow*	,,	1	6
1255	,,	**Rigolette**, *S. chrome-yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	6
1256	,,	**Samson**, *S. golden yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1257	,,	**spectabilis**, *S. rich yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white*	,,	1	6

The following Species of Bearded Iris are similar in habit of growth but distinct in colouration from the foregoing. They are remarkably beautiful, and should form part of every collection of Iris. *Albicans* is the pure white Portuguese Iris; *Ganymedes* is very remarkable from the standards being mottled purple, and yellow; *Innocenza* has a beautiful rosy reticulation on the white; *Lurida* is richly scented; *Sub-biflora* is the richest of all the Purple Iris. The varieties of *Sambucina* are remarkable for their striking combinations of colour. *Aurea* is the self-coloured Bearded Iris; and *Flavescens* the primrose-coloured Iris.

				s.	d.
1258	**Albicans**,	*S. and F. pure white*	each	1	0
1259	,,	**The Bride**, *S. and F. pure white, handsome*	,,	1	6
1260	**Aurea**,	*S. and F. rich yellow*	,,	2	6
1261	**Flavescens** (*Sweet*),	*S. primrose. F. light primrose*	,,	0	6
1262	,,	**Munite**, *S. primrose, F. primrose, reticulated lavender*	,,	0	6
1263	**Florentina** (*Reich*),	*S. white, F. white* (I. Germanica alba)	,,	0	6
1264	**Ganymedes**,	*S. yellow, mottled purple, F. velvety-crimson, veautiful*	,,	0	9
1265	**Innocenza**,	*S. pure white, F. pure white, slightly reticulated, beautiful*	,,	1	6
1266	**Lurida** (*Reich*),	*S. bronze-purple, F. rich purple-crimson, scented elder*	,,	0	9
1267	**Sub-biflora** (*Bot. Mag.*),	*S. and F. very rich deep purple*	,,	1	0
1268	**Sambucina**,	*S. bronze-primrose F. purple-crimson, scented elder*	,,	0	9
1269	,,	**Beethoven**, *S. mauve, F. rich purple, reticulated white*	,,	1	0
1270	,,	**La Vesuve**, *S. blue mottled bronze, F. rich purple-crimson*	,,	1	0
1271	**Virescens major**,	*S. sulphury white, F. primrose, stained purple, sweet scented*	,,	1	0

BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS.

The Iris offered in this section are altogether distinct from the Barbata group; and they are equally hardy. Most of them are grand aquatics, especially *Aurea, Monneri, Ochroleuca, Goldenstadtii,* the varieties of *Pseudo-Acorus,* and *Spuria*; not only are these majestic in growth, but the flowers are surpassingly beautiful. The varieties of *Sibirica,* including *Orientalis,* are graceful in water. All the other Iris in this group, with the exception of *Cristata, Iberica, Ruthenica, Stylosa, Susiana, Tectorum, and Tuberosa* may be grown as Aquatics or Sub-Aquatics. *Cristata* is charming on dry banks and rock-work; *Iberica* and *Susiana* require a dry hot situation; *Fœtidissima* is valuable for damp shady situations; *Tectorum* is found on the thatched roofs of Chinese houses.

Cristata forms a tuft where it is happy, and when covered with its amethystine flowers is a gem. *Iberica* and *Susiana* possess a beauty peculiarly their own. *Stylosa* unfolds its charming blue blossoms in winter, and is recommended for indoor decoration. *Tuberosa,* the snake's-head Iris, is perhaps the most fantastic flower which March produces. *Ruthenica* is remarkable for its fan-like dwarf growth and elegant blue flowers in July; *Versicolor* and *Virginica* are very beautiful; while *Orientalis* is a form of Sibirica, with flowers larger, more decided in colour, and in refinement unsurpassed by any other flower. *Setosa* is also a gem; *Spuria major* is as remarkable as it is beautiful; *Longipetala* and *Breviflora* are charming; *Graminea latifolia* has remarkably graceful foliage, and flowers as distinctive as they are beautiful.

[*Barr and Sugden,*

BEARDLESS IRIS—*continued.*

			s.	d.
1272	Acorus graminifolia, ½ ft.	each	0	9
1273	,, ,, fol. variegatis, ½ ft.	,,	0	9
1274	Aurea, *golden yellow, a noble species,* 4ft.	,,	3	6
1275	Cristata, *rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep btue, and striped orange, a charming species,* ½ft.	,,	0	9
1276	Cuprea, *S. and F. orange,* 2 ft.	,,	1	6
1277	Douglassi	,,	1	6
1278	Fœtidissima, *the scarlet-berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration,* 1½ ft.	,,	0	9
1279	,, fol. variegatis, an effective variegated winter foliage plant, 1½ ft. per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.*	,,	0	6
1280	Fulva. *bronze-yellow*	,,	1	6
1281	Goldenstadtii, *white and golden yellow,* 3 ft.	,,	1	6
1282	Graminea, *blue and purple,* 1 ft.	,,	1	0
1283	,, latifolia, *blue and purple,* 1½ ft.	,,	1	0
1284	Humilis, *S. purple, F. purple, reticulated white; this is a very distinct species, it has leaves about 2 feet, while the flowers are produced close to the ground*	,,	2	6
1285	Iberica, *a dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny-white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black,* 1 ft. 2*s.* 6*d.* and	,,	3	6
1286	Longipetala, *S. lavender, F. white, reticulated blue,* 2 ft.	,,	1	6
1287	,, brevifiora ; *this species appears, from the foliage and the similarity in colour of flower, to be a variety of Longipetala ; it is very handsome,* 2 ft.	,,	1	6
1288	Monnerii	,,	1	6
1289	Notha (Spuria major), *S. rich purple, F. blue, spotted yellow, very handsome,* 2 ft.	,,	1	6
1290	Ochroleuca, *S. pure white, F. white and yellow,* 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1291	Orientalis (sanguinea), *S. and F. velvety blue, very beautiful,* 3 ft. per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.*	,,	0	9
1292	Prismatica, *S. and F. rich light blue, spotted orange,* 2 ft.	,,	2	6
1293	Pseudo-Acorus, *yellow,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1294	,, japonicus fol. variegatis, *a beautifully variegated foliage ptant,* 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1295	,, pallida, *delicate primrose,* 3 ft.	,,	1	6
1296	Reichenbachiana, *S. and F. rich purple-blue,* 2 ft.	,,	2	6
1297	Ruthenica, *blue, a pretty miniature species, with a distinctive fan-like foliage,* ¾ ft.	,,	0	9
1298	Setosa, *S. and F. rich violet-blue,* 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1299	Sibirica, *S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white,* 3 ft. per doz. 4*s.* 6*d.*	,,	0	6
1300	,, acuta, *S. and F. blue, reticulated white,* 1½ ft.	,,	0	6
1301	,, alba, *S. white, F. mottled purple,* 3 ft.	,,	0	6
1302	,, grandiflora præcox, *S. purple, F. blue-purple, reticulated white,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1303	,, lactea, *S. milky white, F. white, reticutated brown,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1304	,, minor, *S. blue, F. blue, reticulated white,* 2 ft.	,,	0	9
1305	,, minutiflora, *S. violet-purple, F. blue, reticulated white,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1306	,, plena, *S. and F. blue* 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1307	Spuria, *S. and F. blue,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1308	,, desertorum, *S. and F. lavender-blue,* 2 ft.	,,	1	6
1309	,, halophylla, *S. and F. yellowish,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1310	,, stenogyne, *S. and F. whitish,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1311	Stylosa (unguicularis), *S. and F. beautiful light blue, winter-flowering,* 1 ft.	,,	1	0
1312	Susiana, *blush, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines, a grand species,* 1½ ft., per doz. 7*s.* 6d.	,,	0	9
1313	Tectorum syn. tomiolopha, *lovely blue crested flowers, beautifully spotted,* 1½ ft.	,,	1	6
1314	Tenax, *S. and F. rich lilac, very handsome,* 2 ft.	,,	2	6
1315	Tuberosa (*Snakeshead*), *violet and green,* ¾ ft.	,,	0	3
1316	Versicolor, *S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple,* 1 ft.	,,	0	9
1317	Virginica, *S. lilac, F. rich purple with white spot,* 3 ft.	,,	0	6
1318	,, Columnæ, *S. and F. lilac,* 3 ft.	,,	1	0
1319	,, Hansoni, *S. blue, F. lilac, with conspicuous yellow spot,* 3 ft.	,,	0	6
1320	,, pulchella, *S. and F. red-tilac,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9
1321	,, major, *S. pale lilac, F. red-lilac, with white spot,* 3 ft.	,,	0	9

IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

These, when grown under glass, can be had in bloom in March and April. Cultivated out-of-doors they yield a succession of flowers from May to July. They are closely allied, and require the same cultural treatment, but differ considerably in tbeir habit of growth. The Ixia is distinguished by its more graceful and taller growth, and great diversity in colours and markings, the Morphixia by its later flowering ; the Sparaxis has dazzling brilliant flowers ; the Tritonia is marked by its soft vivid transparent colours ; and the Babiana has flowers which range in colour from blue to the richest crimson-magenta. These last three are dwarf and compact in growth.

FOR IN-DOORS.—Plant from September to December five or six bulbs in a five-inch pot, using a compost of turfy loam, leaf soil, and silver sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then place the pots in a cold pit or frame, plunge them in ashes, and withhold water till the plants appear, giving sparingly at first. The lights should be left off except during wet or frosty weather. Early in February if the plants are sufficiently advanced remove to the greenhouse, and carefully attend to them with water.

FOR OUT-DOORS.—Prepare a light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, and with a due south aspect. Plant the bulbs in raised beds from September to January, at a depth of from three to four inches, and one to three inches apart. The early plantings make foliage in autumn, therefore give protection during severe frost, and this is best accomplished by hooping the beds over and covering when necessary with mats; or Tiffany may be used and allowed to remain till the danger of severe frost has ceased. The plantings made in December and January need no protection except a little fern, and this removed in spring, gradually, as the plants spear through it ; these will flowerl ater in summer than the early plantings, therefore, select for them an aspect where the sun's rays will be somewhat broken, and the blooming period will thereby be prolonged.

☞ *On stiff or wet soils the bulbs should be surrounded with sand, and the beds raised, so that the bulbs when planted will be an inch or two above the level of the path. In January,* 1880, *we prepared a raised bed of sandy loam and covered it at once with fern, which we removed gradually as the plants in spring speared through, and we had as grand a display of Ixias as could be desired, some of the plants two feet high.*

IXIAS.

The colours of these are rich, diversified, and strikingly beautiful, not only in the varieties but in the individua]

IXIAS—*continued.*

flowers. The growth of the Ixia is slender and graceful, having long loose spikes of bloom; the flowers expand in the sun's rays, and give a picture of gorgeous beauty, such as may have been dreamt of in the fabled gardens of the Hesperides.

The descriptions refer to the flowers when open: when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple. Thus, when the sun's rays are absent there is one effect, but the brilliant display is in the expanded flowers.

		s.	d.
1322	3 each of 30 splendid varieties	21	0
1323	3 each of 20 ditto	10/6 & 15	0
1324	3 each of 10 ditto	5/6 & 7	6
		per doz.	
1328	**Achievement,** *rose-purple, black centre*	4	6
1329	**Amanda,** *white, tinged purple*	3	6
1330	**Aspasia,** *white, tinged purple*	2	6
1331	**Aurantiaca major,** *yellow, black centre*	2	6
1332	**Bucephalus,** *magenta-purple, beautiful*	2	0
1333	,, **major,** *magenta-purple, large*	3	6
1334	**Cleopatra,** *white, rose-purple centre*	3	6
1335	**Comet,** *yellow, black centre*	5	6
1336	**Conqueror,** *yellow, shaded red*	2	6
1337	**Crateroides,** *beautiful rich cerise-scarlet*	1	6
1338	,, **major,** *rich cerise-scarlet*	3	6
1339	**Cyrus,** *delicate primrose, crimson centre*	3	6
1340	**Duchess of Edinburgh,** *pure white, striped rose*	5	6
1341	**Duke of Norfolk,** *canary-yellow, black centre*	4	6
1342	**Glory,** *bronze-crimson, black centre*	2	6
1343	**Golden Drop,** *golden yellow, and purple-maroon centre*	2	6
1344	**Grachus,** *canary-yellow, crimson centre*	2	6
1345	**Hector,** *rose-purple, black centre*	4	6
1346	**Hemisphere,** *primrose, tinged red*	3	6
1347	**Hercules,** *white, tinged rose, rose centre*	3	6
1348	**Hypatia,** *white, tinged lilac, black centre*	5	6
1349	**Isabelle,** *white, tinged rose, black centre*	4	6
1350	**Imperatrice Eugenie,** *white, tinged rose-purple, dark crimson centre*	5	6
1351	**Lady Carey,** *bronze-orange, black centre*	3	6
1325	1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2/6 & 3	6
1326	Choice mixed	per 100, 10/6; per doz.	1 6
1327	Fine mixed	per 100, 5/6; ,,	1 0
		per doz.	
1352	**Lady of the Lake,** *intense magenta*	2	6
1353	**Lady Slade,** *rich pink, carmine centre*	2	6
1354	**La Fiancee,** *white, blue centre*	3	6
1355	**Lesbia,** *pink-lilac, black centre*	2	6
1356	**Loela,** *white, outside purple*	2	6
1357	**Magnifica,** *rich deep yellow, black centre*	3	6
1358	**Magnum bonum,** *white, blue centre, large*	5	6
1359	**Miralba,** *white, tinged purple, mauve centre*	4	6
1360	**Nitens,** *intense deep magenta*	5	6
1361	**Nosegay,** *white, tinged purple*	4	6
1362	**Pallas,** *pale primrose, crimson centre*	2	6
1363	**Pearl,** *white, black centre*	7	6
1364	**Prestios,** *the largest of the Ixias, pure white, crimson-velvet centre*	7	6
1365	**Princess Alexandra,** *pale lemon passing to white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre.*	2	6
1366	**Rosea plena** (*Wonder*), *rose-pink*	5	0
1367	**Sarah,** *primrose to white, tinged purple*	5	6
1368	**Sarnia's Glory,** *deep yellow, black centre*	3	6
1369	**Smiling Mary,** *magenta, white centre*	4	6
1370	**Sunbeam,** *orange, striped crimson*	4	6
1371	**Surprise,** *white, crimson centre*	4	6
1372	**Theseus,** *white, magenta centre*	2	6
1373	**Titian,** *white, changing to rose*	4	6
1374	**Virgilius,** *bright yellow, black centre*	4	6
1375	**Viridiflora,** *sea green, black centre*	2	6
1376	**Vulcan,** *crimson, shaded orange*	4	2

MORPHIXIAS.

These are distinguished by flowering somewhat later than the Ixia, but with the same graceful habit. The buff coloured species is unique in growth and colour.

		per doz.—s.	d.
1377	**Paniculata,** *buff*	2	6
1378	,, **alba,** *white, black centre*	2	6
1379	**Paniculata rosea,** *rosy apricot*	2	6
1380	,, **mixed**	2	6

SPARAXIS.

Mr. Saunders, of Guernsey, writing in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* with reference to Sparaxis, remarks that he has seen enthusiastic amateurs so full of ecstatic delight at the diversity of colours and the gorgeousness of the hues, that he had seen the knee bent and gymnastics performed without feeling at liberty to condemn the performers. The compact dwarf growth of the Sparaxis, combined with its rich beautiful colours, indicate its adaptation for pot culture.

		s.	d.
1381	5 each of 12 splendid varieties	10	6
1382	3 ,, 12 ,, ,,	6	0
1383	2 ,, 12 ,, ,,	4	6
		per doz.	
1387	**Amelina,** *pale lemon, yellow centre*	3	6
1388	**Angelique,** *white, yellow centre*	2	0
1389	**Bulbifera,** *yellow, tinged orange*	1	6
1390	**Delicata,** *light yellow, centre spotted brown*	4	6
1391	**Garibaldi,** *rich crimson, yellow centre*	4	6
1392	**Josephine,** *white, with yellow centre*	2	0
1393	**Lady Carey,** *French white, blotched purple*	2	6
1394	**Leopard,** *primrose, yellow centre*	2	0
1384	1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2	6
1385	Choice mixed, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*	per doz.	1 6
1386	Fine mixed, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*	,,	1 0
		per doz.	
1395	**Maculata,** *white, purple and primrose*	1	6
1396	**Nain,** *white and crimson, primrose centre*	2	6
1397	**Pavonia,** *white, centre yellow, mottled black*	2	0
1398	**Queen Victoria** (*new*)	3	6
1399	**Tricolor,** *scarlet, marbled crimson*	1	6
1400	,, **grandiflora,** *rich crimson*	2	0
1401	,, **striata,** *purple-crimson, striped*	2	0
1402	**Victor Emmanuel,** *red and yellow*	1	6

TRITONIAS.

In growth these resemble the Sparaxis, but differ in the prevailing colours, which range from buff to rose and the richest glowing orange, always having a beautiful transparency. They succeed the Sparaxis in time of flowering, and cannot therefore be too strongly recommended. At Cliveden, we have known Mr. Fleming grow hundreds of pots of *Crocata* for furnishing jardiuets.

		s.	d.
1403	5 each of 12 splendid varieties	12/6 & 15	0
1404	3 ,, 12 ,, ,,	7/6 & 10	6
1405	2 ,, 12 ,, ,,	4/6 & 5	6
		per doz.	
1409	**Amœna,** *orange, centre spotted yellow*	4	6
1410	**Bella,** *blush, shading down to rose*	3	6
1411	**Brilliant,** *rich luminous orange-scarlet*	2	6
1412	**Crocata,** *bright orange*	per 100, 10/6	1 6
1413	**Eclair,** *bright scarlet* (*new*)	3	0
1414	**Elegans,** *orange-cerise*	2	6
1415	**Eleonore,** *buff, very fine* (*new*)	5	6
1416	**Fulgens,** *bright orange-scarlet*	3	6
1406	1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2/6 & 3	6
1407	Choice mixed, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*	per doz.	1 6
1408	Fine mixed, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*	,,	1 0
		per doz.	
1417	**Fenestrata,** *soft rose-salmon*	2	0
1418	**Gladstone** (*new*), *very distinct*	3	6
1419	**Julia,** *white, suffused pink*	4	6
1420	**Laura,** *deep salmon, very beautiful*	4	6
1421	**Prince Alfred,** *white, very large*	4	6
1422	**Speciosa,** *brilliant orange-scarlet*	5	6
1423	**Squalida,** *white, suffused rose*	2	6
1424	**Vivid,** *bright scarlet, crimson centre*	4	6

BABIANAS.

In growth these resemble the Tritonias. The flowers range from blue to the richest crimson-magenta, set off by a dark green hirsute foliage, forming a striking contrast both in flower and foliage to the Sparaxis and Tritonia.

		s.	d.
1425	5 each of 10 splendid varieties	10	6
1426	3 ,, 10 ,, ,,	5	6
1427	2 ,, 10 ,, ,,	4	6
		per doz.	
1431	**Atrocyanea**, *purple-blue, marked white*	2	6
1432	**Attraction**, *dark blue, vigorous habit*	4	6
1433	**Celia**, *rose, marked white*	2	6
1434	**General Froome**, *violet, spotted white*	3	6
1435	**General Scott**, *lavender, suffused white*	3	6
1436	**General Slade**, *magenta*	3	6
1437	**Hellas**, *pale yellow, outside suffused purple*	5	6

		s.	d.
1428	1 each of 12 splendid varieties	2	6
1429	Choice mixed, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*; per dozen	1	6
1430	Fine ,, ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*; ,,	1	0
		per doz.	
1438	**Julia**, *petals alternately white and blue*	3	6
1439	**Kermesina**, *rich crimson-magenta*	2	0
1440	**Lady Carey**, *rose, marked white*	2	6
1441	**Rosea grandis**, *rose-purple, marked white*	3	6
1442	**Rubro-Cyana**, *blue, crimson centre*	4	6
1443	**Speciosa**, *mauve, suffused blue*	2	6
1444	**Villosa**, *blue*	1	6

THE RANUNCULUS.

The Ranunculus is truly beautiful, combining in the flowers diversified shades and colours with an exquisite symmetry and compactness. It is valuable in spring, for beds, ribbons, masses, and edgings, in mixed or separate colours, and as a cut flower it is as useful as the Rose.

CULTURE.—For successional blooming, plant the Turban Ranunculus from October to February, and the Persian varieties from January to April. The Ranunculus does best in a somewhat moist soil which has been trenched, but any good ground, properly prepared, will grow it successfully. Plant on a dry day, when the soil works kindly; draw drills two inches deep and five or six inches apart, sprinkling a little sand at the bottom of the drill, then press the tubers firmly into the soil, with the claws downwards, cover with sand, and then with soil, always keeping the crown two inches under the surface. During severe weather, cover the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan; and remove this before the foliage gets injured by the covering. In April and May, if the weather is dry, freely water the beds two or three times a week, and when the flower-buds appear, water daily if necessary, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming, taking care to wet the foliage as little as possible.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES.

The following named varieties have been selected for their large flowers and varied colours.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		£	s.	d.
1445	500 in 15 splendid varieties	1	1	0
1446	250 ditto ditto		10	6

		s.	d.	s.	d.
		per 100.		per doz.	
1449	**Brilliant Orange**, *rich orange*	3	6...0	6	
1450	**Commodore Napier**, *primrose, tipped with purple*	4	6...0	9	
1451	**Count Orloff**, *yellow, spotted rose*	3	6...0	6	
1452	**Couronne des Roses**, *fine rose*	3	6...0	6	
1453	**Fireball**, *bright red*	2	6...0	4	
1454	**Grand Vainqueur**, *white, spotted*	3	6...0	6	
1455	**Hector**, *white*	7	6...1	6	
1456	**Lion d'Orange**, *orange*	3	6...0	6	

		s.	d.
1447	100 in 15 splendid varieties	4	6
1448	Mixed Scotch spotted varieties	per 100	5 6

		s.	d.	s.	d.
		per 100.		per doz.	
1457	**Mont Blanc**, *snow white*	12	6...2	0	
1458	**Mount Vesuvius**, *red spotted*	3	6...0	6	
1459	**Œil Noir**, *jet black, beautiful*	...	...3	6	
1460	**Princess Victoria**, *carmine*	3	6...0	6	
1461	**Queen Caroline**, *white, striped rose*	3	6...0	6	
1462	**Queen Victoria**, *white, spotted*	5	6...1	0	
1463	**Reine de Hollande**, *black*	...	...3	0	
1464	**Mixed**, *from* these 15 *splendid vars.*	5	6...1	0	

1465 **Superfine mixed** varieties, per 1000, 38*s.*; per 100, 4*s.*; per dozen, 8*d.*
1466 **Fine** ditto ditto 21*s.*; ditto, 2*s.* 6*d.*; ditto, 6*d.*

SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS, DUTCH AND SCOTCH VARIETIES.

To those who take an interest in cultivating Ranunculus in named varieties, we recommend the following:—

		s.	d.
1467	A collection of 100 in 50 splendid varieties	10	6
1468	,, 50 in 50 ,,	6	6

		s.	d.
1469	A collection of 50 in 25 splendid varieties	5	6
1470	,, 25 in 25 ,,	3	6

DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

These differ from the Persian in the flowers being larger, more rose-like, and self-coloured. They are very effective in Spring, and adapted for beds, ribbons, and masses; their rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers, are unsurpassed.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		£	s.	d.
1471	1000 in 8 splendid varieties	1	10	0
1472	500 in 8 ,,	0	15	6

		£	s.	d.
1473	250 in 8 splendid varieties	0	8	6
1474	100 in 8 ,,	0	4	6

1475 **Splendid mixed**, per 1000, 25*s.*; per 100, 3*s.*; per dozen, 6*d.*

		s.	d.	s.	d.
		per 100.		per doz.	
1476	**Bright Yellow**	2	0..0	4	
1477	**Crimson Grandiflora**	3	6...0	6	
1478	**Crimson-brown or black**	2	6...0	6	
1479	**Golden Yellow**	3	6...0	6	

		s.	d.	s.	d.
		per 100.		per doz.	
1480	**Orange**	3	0...0	6	
1481	**Scarlet**, *splendid*	2	0...0	4	
1482	**Variegated**, *mottled red and yellow*	3	6...0	6	
1483	**White**	7	6...1	0	

TURCO-PERSIAN NEW LARGE-FLOWERING RANUNCULUS.

A new race of Ranunculus, remarkable for a vigorous growth and extraordinary floriferous character; the plant attains a height of about 18 inches, and carries from 10 to 15 blooms. Where cut flowers are in demand this new class of Ranunculus is most valuable, as flowers may be gathered from a bed of these several times a week without imparing the display.

		£	s.	d.
1484	3 each of 25 varieties	1	1	0
1485	1 ,, of 25 ,,	0	7	6

		s.	d.
1486	Choice mixed...per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*; per doz.	1	0
1487	Fine mixed ,, 5*s.* 6*d.*; ,,	1	6

THE ANEMONE.

The Anemone should occupy a conspicuous place in every garden. Its blossoms are of the most dazzling hues of scarlet, purple, and blue, in self-colours and stripes. The foliage is elegantly laciniated, the growth is neat and compact, and in beds, groups, ribbons, or edgings to beds, either in distinct or mixed colours, few plants are so decorative as the Single and Double Poppy Anemone. A bed of Scarlet Anemones for brilliancy

ANEMONE—*continued.*

is unsurpassed amongst Spring flowers. In our Experimental Grounds we usually have Anemones in flower from six to eight months. Stray flowers generally appear in November or December. In sheltered localities, during mild winters, the graceful and brilliant Anemone fulgens, when left undisturbed, blossoms from January till April or May, furnishing a supply of the most charming scarlet flowers for vases and table bouquets; and if successional plantings are made till May, an abundant supply of most beautiful scarlet cut flowers can be maintained till July or August in situations not exposed to the mid-day or afternoon sun. Besides these, the Starry Windflower (Anemone Stellata), and the beautiful blue Anemone Apennina, with its more early flowering congener, Blanda, make up a family of Spring flowers combining diversity and brilliancy of colour almost matchless for effect. With the exception of Apennina and Blanda, all the other varieties are valuable as cut flowers, and last a long time in water. By successional planting from September to April, a supply of these flowers for vases can be ensured to July. When the Anemone is used for pot culture, the pots should remain out of doors plunged in ashes to the rim till the flower buds appear.

CULTURE.—The Anemone succeeds in any good soil which is moderately well drained. In their native habitats they are found in such places as vineyards and oliveyards, where they are partially protected from the scorching rays of the sun, the enemy of most spring flowers.

NEW DOUBLE POPPY ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

The flowers of the Double Anemone are extremely handsome, resembling a semi-double Hollyhock, and when planted from October to December, they bloom in succession in the early Spring months, while those planted in February, March, or April, flower from April to July.

		s.	d.
1488	100 in 10 new splendid varieties	12	6
1489	30 in 10 ,, ,,	5	0
1490	12 in 12 ,, ,,	2	6

		per 100.	per doz.
1491	New varieties, in mixture	7 6	1 6
1492	New blue varieties	15 0	2 6
1493	New scarlet varieties	15 0	2 6

1494 Fine mixed double, all colours ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 9*d.* per doz.
1495 Splendid mixed double, all colours ..... 5*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* per doz.
1496 Splendid double scarlets in shades ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* 3*d.* per doz.
1497 Splendid mixed double blues and purples ..... 7*s.* 6*d.* per 100; 1*s.* 3*d.* per doz.

The following new varieties are remarkable for their large flowers and fine variety of colours:—

		per doz.	s.	d.
1498	**Cedo Nulli,** *purple, carmine, and scarlet*		2	0
1499	**Feu de Parade,** *rosy scarlet*		1	6
1500	**Garibaldi,** *rose and scarlet*		2	0
1501	**King of Scarlets,** *brilliant scarlet, very large*	per 100, 14*s.* 6*d.*	2	6
1502	**Leverrier,** *beautiful red*		1	6
1503	**L'Ornement de la Nature,** *rich blue*		1	6
1504	**Prince Alfred,** *rose spotted, and scarlet*		2	6
1505	**Prince de Condé,** *red and rose*		1	6
1506	**Princess Alice,** *red and white*		2	6
1507	**Sir Walter Scott,** *carmine and green*		2	6
1508	**Thalia,** *light rose and green*		2	0
1509	**Gilbert's** 3 new vars., *in mixture,*	per 100, 7/6	1	6
1510	**Mixed** from above	per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*	1	6

NEW FRENCH DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED ANEMONES.

A large-flowered beautiful new section of the double Poppy Anemone.

		per doz.	each.	
		s. d.	s.	d.
1511	**Gloire de Nantes,** *rich violet*	2 6...0	4	
1512	**La Brilliante,** *rich cerise*	4 6...0	6	
1513	**Lilas,** *red-lilac*	1	0	
1514	**Mauve Clair,** *pale mauve*	5 6...0	6	
1515	**Ponceau,** *deep scarlet*	10 6...1	0	
1516	**Rossini,** *peach colour*	10 6...1	0	

1517 **New French Double Chrysanthemum-flowered,** *mixed varieties* ..... per dozen 5 6

NEW DUTCH LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES OF DOUBLE ANEMONES.

We recommend with the greatest confidence the following collections of new Double Poppy Anemones:—

		s.	d.
1518	A collection of 100 in 50 splendid varieties	18	0
1519	,, 50 in 50 ,,	10	0
1520	A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties	5	6
1521	,, 12 in 12 ,,	3	0

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES.

The Single Anemone has large beautiful poppy-like blossoms, and in sheltered situations during mild seasons it flowers continuously throughout the Winter, Spring, and early Summer months.

			s.	d.
1522	**Fine mixed,** 3/6 per 100; 0/9 per doz.			
1523	**New Seedling Varieties,** 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.			
1524	**Scarlet,** 3/6 per 100; 0/9 per doz.			
1525	**Brilliant Scarlet,** 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.			
1526	**Blue**	per doz.	2	0
1527	**Purple**	,,	1	6
1528	**Red**	,,	1	6
1529	**White**	,,	1	6

1530 **New White Single Anemone "The Bride,"** *flowers snow-white, and remarkably beautiful,* per doz., 5/6
1531 **New Large-flowered Intense Brilliant Scarlet,** per 100, 7/6; 1/3 per doz.
1532 **New large-flowered Splendid mixed French Varieties,** per 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/3.

ANEMONE STELLATA OR HORTENSIS (THE STARRY WIND FLOWER).

These Anemones are remarkable for brilliant colours, elegant flowers, and graceful foliage. The varieties enumerated are a selection made by Mr. Barr from a very large collection. They flower early and are characterized by distinctness and excellence of colour, and are good pot-plants.

		s.	d.
1533	3 each of 12 varieties	7	0
1534	1 each of 12 ,,	2	6
1535	**Fine mixed,** per 100, 12/6; per doz., 2/0		
1536	**Mixed** from the collection,	per 100, 15/; per doz.	2/6

		per doz.	s.	d.
1537	**Admiral,** *rich scarlet, white centre*		2	6
1538	**Allegaricus,** *deep scarlet*		2	6
1539	**Archimedes,** *deep lilac, white centre*		2	6
1540	**Cæsar,** *crimson-purple, white centre*		2	6
1541	**Favourite,** *deep scarlet, white centre*		2	6
1542	**Gladstone,** *rose, tinged lake, white centre*		2	6
1543	**Josephus,** *rich orange-scarlet*		2	6
1544	**Julius,** *ruby, white centre*		2	6
1545	**Orion,** *orange-scarlet, white centre*		2	6
1546	**Napopolasser,** *crimson, white centre*		2	6
1547	**Reine de Prusse,** *rose-scarlet, white centre*		2	6
1548	**Sieraad,** *salmon-rose, white centre*		2	6
1549	**Triton,** *rich ruby-purple, white centre*		2	6
1550	**Speciosus,** *rich crimson, white centre*		2	6

ANEMONE FULGENS (SCARLET WIND FLOWER).

The Scarlet Wind Flower is the most brilliant and graceful of all Winter and Spring flowering Anemones. Its rich dazzling scarlet flowers and light elegant growth make it the most attractive scarlet flower of Spring. It is valuable to cut for table bouquets or vases, and lasts a long time in water. If the roots are left undisturbed flowers may be gathered from Christmas to May. Hitherto the stock has been limited, and the price almost prohibitive, but having now a good supply, the price has been very considerably reduced to ensure a large sale. In addition to the types we offer several varieties, but the stock of these is very limited. For all decorative

ANEMONE—*continued.*

purposes the types Nos. **1551** to **1553** are the most recommended, and those to which our remarks more especially apply. Make successional plantings till May, in situations not exposed to the mid-day or afternoon sun, and a supply of rich scarlet flowers can be maintained till July. *Chionodoxa luciliæ contrasts charmingly with this Anemone.*

		each—s.	d.
1551	**Fulgens,** *dazzling scarlet* ...per 100, 21/0		
	per doz., 3/6	0	6
1552	,, **multipetala,** *scarlet,* per doz., 3/6	0	6
1553	,, **Græca,** *dazzling scarlet,* per 100, 30*s.*		
	per doz., 4/6	0	6
1554	**Fulgens annulata,** *scarlet, white ring* ...	1	0
1555	,, **grandiflora,** *large brilliant scarlet*	1	6
1556	,, **oculata,** *scarlet, white centre*	1	6
1557	,, **cœrulea,** *blue* .....per doz., 5/6	0	6
1558	**Fulgens flore-pleno,** *the double scarlet Peacock Anemone* .....per 100, 7/6 ; per doz., 1/-		

SUNDRY ANEMONES.

A. Apennina has rich blue flowers with elegant foliage, and is one of the most lovely of dwarf early Spring flowers which, when intermingled with *Triteleia conspicua*, the delicate porcelain flowers of the one blend with the rich bright blue of the other in a most charming manner. *A. Blanda* resembles *Apennina*, but is deeper in colour and earlier. *A. japonica*, white, rose and red, are the most decorative of Autumn-flowering herbaceous plants.

		each—s.	d.
1559	**Apennina,** *rich blue,* ½ ft., per 100, 14*s.* ;		
	per doz., 2*s.*	0	3
1560	**Blanda,** *brilliant blue, resembling Apennina, but a month earlier,* ¼ ft. ...15*s.* per doz.	1	6
1561	**Japonica alba,** *pure white* ...per doz., 5/6	0	6
1562	,, **elegans,** *rose* ..... ,, 5/6	0	6
1563	,, **rubra,** *rose purple,* per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
1564	**Nemorosa bracteata fl. pl.,** *white,* ½ ft.	0	4
1565	,, **rubra fl. pl.,** *red,* ½ ft.	0	4
1566	,, **Robinsoniana,** *blue,* ½ft.	2	6
1567	**Palmata,** *yellow,* ¾ ft.	0	9
1568	**Ranunculoides,** *yellow,* ½ ft.	0	9
1569	**Sylvestris,** *white, resembles Japonica alba, but flowers earlier*	0	9

CYCLAMEN.

During the Winter months, the charming varieties of Cyclamen Persicum are brought to Covent Garden Market in large quantities, some of the specimens with upwards of two hundred flowers, and realizing as much as three guineas each. For winter decoration the Cyclamen Persicum is indispensable, and no flower is so highly prized for button-hole bouquets and finger-glasses. In Cornwall, and a few such favoured places in England and Ireland it is hardy, and used for out-door decoration.

The European varieties of Cyclamen are quite hardy, but require perfect drainage and shelter from the cutting winds of Spring and the sun's rays of Summer. On rockwork, and at the bottom of old walls, they are charming; and in semi-wild places, nestling in the grass, near the roots and under the shelter of old trees, the effect is most beautiful. In our Experimental Grounds, close to an old elm tree, these hardy Cyclamen can be seen in bloom from July to April. Europæum commences flowering in July ; the varieties of Hederæfolium succeed these; Atkinsi and Coum flower in Winter; Repandum and Vernum in April. These hardy Cyclamen, skilfully cultivated in pots, though not so gay as the varieties of Persicum, are no less beautiful. The genus, according to the latest researches, may be divided into five specific heads or types, thus :—Europæum, Summer flowering ; Hederæfolium, which embraces Græcum, Africanum, Macrophyllum, etc., Autumn flowering ; Persicum, Winter flowering ; Ibericum, which takes in Atkinsi and Coum, Winter flowering ; Vernum, and its ally, Repandum, Spring flowering. Thus, out-of-doors, Europæum is in flower in July and August ; Hederæfolium from August to November; Ibericum and its allies in December, January, February, and March ; Vernum and Repandum in April.

Cyclamen Europæum we import from the Alps. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, and the species is a valuable plant for rockwork, and to plant at the bottom of old walls and old trees in wild gardens. 25*s.* per 100.

Cyclamen Hederæfolium and its varieties Græcum, etc., have beautiful Anœctochilus-like variegated foliage, which is decorative throughout the Autumn and Spring months, and is uninjured by the weather. Often in the dead of Winter have we gazed upon masses of these, and felt surprised that they have not been used as Winter bedding plants, associated with Scilla bifolia, Scilla sibirica, Chionodoxa luciliæ, and Snowdrops. In Autumn, from amidst the foliage, rises a profusion of magenta-coloured flowers, which, if followed in Spring by the intermingling of either Scillas, Chionodoxa, Snow-flake, or Snowdrops, a succession and variety would be had, so charming that we must leave the effect to the imagination of our readers.

Cyclamen Persicum and its varieties succeed at a very low temperature, such as a cool greenhouse or a cold frame with a little protection. They also thrive and make vigorous plants in a stove or orchid house, and should be one of the principal indoor decorative plants in Winter and Spring.

All Cyclamen are sent out established in pots, except the roots of Europæum, at 25*s. per* 100.

1570 Seed saved from the Large Flowered Prize Varieties of C. Persicum, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.* per packet. Seedlings, when properly cultivated, make fine specimens within 12 months.

1571 Cyclamen Persicum, large flowered Prize varieties, 12*s.*, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.* per doz. ; 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 3*s.* 6*d.* each, according to size. Larger specimens, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.* each. *Plants in flower can be supplied from December at market prices.*

1572 Hardy Cyclamen, Autumn, Winter, and Spring flowering, assorted varieties, per doz., 15*s.* and 18*s.*

		each—s.	d.
1573	**Atkinsi,** *white, crimson centre*	1	6
1574	,, **roseum**	1	6
1575	,, **rubrum**	1	6
1576	**Coum,** *bright red*	1	6
1577	**Coum** and **Atkinsi** varieties, *in mixture,* per doz., 10/6,	1	0
1578	**Europæum,** *red, sweet-scented, autumn-flowering* .....25/ per 100, 4/6 per doz.	0	6
1579	**Europæum,** established in pots	1	0
1580	**Hederæfolium,** *rosy-pink*	1	6
1581	,, **Africanum,** *blush white*	1	6
1582	,, **album,** *pure white*	2	6
1583	,, **from Corfu**	1	6
1584	,, **from the Isle of Zante**.....	1	6
1585	**Hederæfolium Græcum,** *reds of shades, flowers large and beautiful,* 1/6 &	2	6
1586	,, **macrophyllum,** *blush white* ...	2	6
1587	**Ibericum,** *purple*	2	6
1588	**Persicum** .....1/, 1/6, to	2	6
1589	,, **album,** *pure white*.....2/6 to	3	6
1590	,, **roseum,** *rosy red* .....2/6 to	3	6
1591	,, **rubrum** .....2/6 to	3	6
1592	,, **giganteum,** *foliage distinct and beautifully variegated,* 2/6, 3/6 &	5	6
1593	**Repandum,** *bright red*.....1/6 to	2	6
1594	**Vernum,** *bright red*.....	1	6
1595	,, **album,** *pure white*	2	6

CROWN IMPERIALS (*Fritillaria Imperialis*).

These are stately border plants, producing in Spring effective clusters of pendent bell-shaped flowers, surmounted by tufts of fresh green leaves. The plants are especially adapted for shrubbery borders and outlying situations, where early-flowering plants of stately growth are required. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, but thrive best in loam.

		per doz. s.	per doz. d.	each s.	each d.
1596	**Crown upon Crown**	7	6	0	9
1597	**Gold-striped foliage**	...	...	1	6
1598	**Orange Crown,** *orange red*	5	6	0	6
1599	**Single Red**	5	6	0	6
1600	**Double Red**	...	...	3	6
1601	**Single Yellow,** *pure yellow*	7	6	0	9
1602	**Double Yellow,** *pure yellow*	...	...	3	6
1603	**Maxima red,** *large bronze red*	10	6	1	0
1604	**Maxima yellow,** *large pure yellow*	...	...	1	6
1605	**Slagzward**	5	6	0	6
1606	**Sulphurine,** *sulphur colour*	7	6	0	9
1607	**Mixed,** *various shades*	5	6	0	6

FRITILLARIAS.

The varieties of F. Meleagris have singularly marbled pendent bell-shaped flowers, and are effective in flower borders, shrubberies, and for naturalization in ornamental parks and wild gardens. Persica is a characteristic and stately plant, with bluish-green foliage, and small, dusky, pendent, bell-shaped flowers. Pyrenaica, like Meleagris, is dwarf, but with smaller and less chequered flowers. Kamschatkensis is the Sarana Kamschatkense, the Lilium Kamschatkense and the Black Lily; the dusky-black flowers are very remarkable. Pudica is a charming dwarf yellow species, recently figured in *The Garden;* and Recurva is the new red Fritillaria. All Fritillarias grow freely in ordinary moderately moist garden soil.

		per doz.—s.	d.
1608	**Kamschatkensis,** *the Black Lily,* each 2/6	...	
1609	**Persica,** *brown and purple*	5	6
1610	**Pudica,** *bright yellow* ..... each 1/6	15	0
1611	**Pyrenaica,** *purple*	3	6
1612	**Recurva,** *bright scarlet* ..... each 1/6	17	0
1613	**Meleagris,** *rose-chequered*	4	6
1614	,, *dark chequered*	2	6
1615	,, *pure white*	4	6
1616	,, **mixed** ..... per 100, 10/6	2	0
1617	**Tristis,** *small black flowers*	1	6

SCILLA (THE WOOD HYACINTH).

The varieties of Wood Hyacinths which we quote are a selection of the finest and most distinct, and cannot be other than acceptable border plants. For many years we collected these Wood Hyacinths, and few indeed are aware how many beautiful things are in this family, notably those from Spain, which are ranged under the head of Campanulata, Patula, and Cernua. The two varieties of Campanulata, *Emperor* and *Empress*, have flowers almost as large as a Dutch Hyacinth, and are exceedingly handsome in permanent beds, as are also all the varieties of Campanulata, especially when established. In groups in flower and shrubbery borders they are the most decorative of May-flowering bulbs. For table bouquets and filling vases, the white varieties of Scilla are much sought after. We recommend the finer varieties of Campanulata and all the white Scillas for pot culture. For naturalization in woods and wild gardens these Scillas should be planted extensively, being not only extremely hardy, but very accommodating, succeeding in almost any situation or soil, and in shady or sunny aspects. The varieties of Scilla nutans are English and Belgian plants.

LATE SPRING-FLOWERING SCILLAS OR WOOD HYACINTHS.

		s.	d.
1618	1000 in 25 varieties	63	0
1619	500 in 25 ,,	40	0
1620	250 in 25 varieties	21	0
1621	100 in 25 ,,	10	6
1622	Choice Mixed, for naturalization ..... per 1000, 42*s.*; per 100, 5*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.*		
1623	Fine Mixed, ,, ,, ... ,, 30*s.*; ,, 4*s.* 6*d.*; ,, 9*d.*		

		per doz.—s.	d.
1624	**Campanulata,** *hyacinth-blue,* per 100, 10/6	1	6
1625	,, **atrocœrulea,** *dark blue*	2	6
1626	,, **aperta major,** *light blue*	2	6
1627	,, ,, **minor,** *light blue*	2	6
1628	,, **Emperor,** *porcelain, lined blue, very large,* per 100 21/-	3	6
1629	,, **Empress,** *white, lined blue, very large*	4	6
1630	,, **major,** *porcelain-blue*	2	6
1631	,, ,, **alba,** *pure white*	3	6
1632	,, ,, **rosea,** *rose*	2	6
1633	,, **minor,** *porcelain, lined blue*	2	6
1634	,, ,, **purpurea striata,** *porcelain, lined purple*	3	6
1635	,, **rosea,** *rose*	3	6
1636	**Cernua,** *red-lilac*	2	6
1637	**Patula alba,** *pure white*	2	6
1638	,, **atrocœrulea,** *dark blue*	2	6
1639	,, **cœrulea,** *light porcelain*	2	6
1640	,, **grandiflora,** *porcelain, lined blue*	4	6
1641	,, **praecox,** *porcelain, early*	2	6
1642	,, **rosea,** *rose*	2	6
1643	**Nutans,** *dark blue* ..... per 100, 5/6	1	0
1644	,, **atrocœrulea,** *deep blue*	2	6
1645	,, **grandiflora,** *deep blue*	2	6
1646	,, **alba,** *pure white*	2	6
1647	,, **grandiflora alba,** *pure white*	3	6
1648	,, **carnea,** *flesh colour*	2	6
1649	,, **rosea,** *rose*	2	6
1650	,, **grandiflora carnea,** *flesh colour*	3	6
1651	,, ,, **rosea,** *rose*	3	6

SUNDRY SCILLAS.

Peruviana and Ciliaris flower in Summer, and when established produce immense heads of bloom. Autumnalis and the charming rose coloured variety, Japonica, flower in August; and make one feel as if they were at the Alpha, instead of approaching the Omega of the flower period.

		each—s.	d.
1652	**Autumnalis,** *purple-blue* ... per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
1653	,, **Japonica,** *beautiful rose* ,, 5*s.* 6*d.*	0	6
1654	**Ciliaris,** *light blue*	0	9
1655	**Peruviana,** *dark blue* ..... per doz. 5*s.*	0	6
1656	,, **alba,** *white* ..... ,, 7*s.* 6*d.*	0	9
1657	**Verna,** *lilac-blue* ..... per doz. 2*s.* 6*d.*	0	4

MUSCARI.

M. botryoides, the Grape Hyacinth, is remarkable for its dwarf growth and neat compact flower spikes of dark blue, clear pearl blue, and pure white. M. racemosum, the Starch Hyacinth, flowers at the same time as M. botryoides, but differs from it in the foliage, being recumbent, more ample, and the flower spike larger. The varieties Botryoides and Racemosum, grown several in a pot, are charming. M. moschatum, the Musk Hyacinth, has ineffective, but delightfully fragrant, flowers, and is therefore valued for pot culture. M. plumosum monstrosum, the Feathered Hyacinth, flowers last in this section; the plume-like appearance of its handsome flowers entitles it to a prominent place in every flower border. The Muscari, like the Wood Hyacinth, is a fine plant for naturalization, continuing long in bloom, and very accommodating as to soil and situation. The varieties of Botryoides make charming permanent edgings.

[Barr and Sugden,

MUSCARI—*continued.*

		per 100. s. d.	per doz. s. d.
1658	**Atlanticum,** *rich blue* (new)	...	7 6
1659	**Botryoides cœruleum,** *dark blue*	5 6	...1 0
1660	,, **album,** *white*	12 6	...2 0
1661	,, **pallidum,** *pearl blue*	12 6	...2 0
1662	**Commutatum,** *blue, a fine dwarf species*	...	...3 6
1663	**Moschatum,** *fragrant*	...	...4 6
1664	,, **major,** *fragrant*	...	...7 6
1665	**Plumosum,** *purple*	5 6	...1 0
1666	,, **monstrosum,** *purple*	10 6	...1 6
1667	**Racemosum,** *very dark blue, dwarf and effective in beds*	5 6	...1 0
1668	,, **pallens,** *rich blue*	... ...	...3 6
1669	**Szovitzianum,** *sky blue* (rare)	...	15 0
1670	**Fine mixed,** *for woodland walks and wild gardens* per 1000, 40/; per 100, 5/6		...1 0

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

The prepared clumps of Lily of the Valley to force for Winter and Spring decoration, which we quote, cannot be too strongly recommended. In potting, make sure in watering that the moisture penetrates to the centre of the clump; this will be best attained by tight potting and leaving the top of the clump an inch lower than the rim of the pot. The prepared Berlin single crowns are now largely forced, putting 20 to 30 strong crowns in a 5-inch pot. The clumps we recommend as preferable for private growers, they being more certain to succeed. As a novelty, we offer clumps for forcing of the rose coloured and double flowered Lily of the Valley.

CULTURE.—To successfully force the Lily of the Valley, a moist atmosphere is indispensable. In a dry atmosphere the crowns, technically speaking, "go blind;" therefore, to encourage the development of flower and foliage simultaneously, most growers place the pots in a partially shaded damp part of the house, or invert a flower-pot over the crowns till the flower and the foliage have made some progress; then the plants are removed to a less shady situation. During the whole period of growth abundance of water must be given.

		each—s. d.
1671	**Fine clumps** ..... per doz.	12s. 1 6
1672	**Extra strong selected clumps** ,,	16s. 2 0
1673	**Strong Crowns,** for potting, per 100, 8s.; per bundle of 25, 2s. 6d.	
1674	**Second Size Crowns,** for planting out, per 100, 5s. 6d.; per 1000, 40s.	
1675	**Crowns,** *rose coloured* ..... per doz.,	3s. 6d. 0 4
1676	**Clumps,** *rose coloured,* for forcing	2 6
1677	**Crowns, double flowered,** per doz.,	3s.6d. 0 4
1678	**Clumps, double flowered**	2 6
1679	**Variegated foliage,** crowns, per doz.,	5s.6d. 0 6
1680	**Variegated foliage,** in pots, each	1s. 6d. & 2 6
1681	**Argentea Marginata,** crowns, per doz.,	10s. 6d. 1 0

CONVALLARIA (SOLOMON'S SEAL).

Those who have not forced this graceful plant, can form no idea how decorative it is in the conservatory and attractive on the dinner-table, or how useful in winter it is to cut for table bouquets. Strong clumps are quoted for forcing.

		each—s. d.
1682	**Multiflora** ..... per dozen,	3s. 6d. 0 4
1683	,, **major** ..... ,,	4s. 6d. 0 6
1684	**Multiflora,** ..... strong clumps for forcing	1 6
1685	,, **major** ,, ,, ,, ,,	2 6

DIELYTRA

This is the most graceful of plants for early forcing, it is beautiful in the conservatory and especially elegant for table decoration. It is a fine border plant when grown in sheltered situations.

		each—s. d.
1686	**Spectabilis,** per doz.,	6s., 9s.,& 12s.; 9d., 1s.& 1 6
1687	**Spectabilis alba,** *white,* 2 ft.	...2s. 6d. & 3 6
1688	**Spectabilis fol. aureo-variegatis,** 2 ft. ..... each 9d., 1s., & 1s. 6d.	

SPIRÆA.

The Spiræa Japonica, when forced, is remarkable for its large graceful feathery pure white fragrant flowers, and Palmata for its bright red feathery flower spikes. These plants are exceedingly decorative in the conservatory, and their flowers are much prized for bouquets. They are also valuable border plants.

CULTURE under glass is the same as recommended for Lily of the Valley.

		each—s. d.
1689	**Japonica,** strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing, per doz.,	10s.6d., 1 0
1690	**Japonica,** smaller clumps ..... per doz.,	6s. 0 9
1691	**Palmata,** *red,* per doz.,	12-/ & 18/-; 1/6 & 2 0

FUNKIA, OR THE PLANTAIN LILY.

These handsome ornamental-foliaged hardy Japanese plants develope their leaves early in Spring, and in Summer and Autumn throw up a profusion of fine Lily-like flower spikes. Amongst herbaceous plants they take a prominent position, owing to the diversity of their foliage, which ranges from the miniature to the gigantic. The massive glaucous-green foliage and purple flowers of Sieboldiana; the massive light fresh green leaves and snow-white Stephanotis-like flowers of Subcordata grandiflora; the large massive green foliage of Ovata, with its distinct deep purple flowers and its beautiful golden variegated variety; than these four great leaved Plantain lilies it would be difficult to find anything more handsome for flower and shrubbery borders or to plant in sub-tropical gardens, or to naturalize in wild gardens, and as distinctive objects in grass. Of the less massive leaved varieties, Glaucescens and Viridis rank next in order—the one remarkable for its golden variegated variety, and the other for its silver variegated forms; these make grand edgings to large beds. The varieties of Undulata are a size smaller than Glaucescens and Viridis, and are suitable for beds of smaller dimensions. The varieties of Spathulata have the smallest leaves and make neat compact edgings. Speciosa has beautiful snow-white flowers; the leaves of Plantaginifolia are characteristically distinct. All Plantain lilies are most valuable for naturalization in pleasure parks. For pot-culture under glass we especially recommend those with white flowers, also the large leaved varieties, and those with variegated foliage. It is in shady and somewhat moist situations that the foliage attains its largest size. The editor of *The Garden,* who selected the name "Plantain Lily," assures us there will now be a great sale for these handsome plants, and as he is the "Vaticinateur" of horticulture, we have propagated a very large stock, and offer them at extremely moderate prices; early orders are recommended. In closing, we may just add our collection is the most complete outside of Japan.

		each—s. d.
1692	**Ovata,** *foliage green, flowers purple*	0 9
1693	,, **aureo variegata,** *golden variegated foliage*	1 0
1694	,, **glaucescens,** *blue green foliage*	0 9
1695	,, ,, **variegata,** *gold and green variegated foliage,* per doz.,	7/6 0 9
1696	**Ovata undulata aurea,** *foliage golden yellow*	0 6
1697	,, ,, **maculata,** *golden variegated foliage*	0 9
1698	,, ,, **argentea,** *white and green variegated foliage*	1 6

FUNKIA—*continued.*

		each—s.	d.
1699	**Ovata undulata, elegans,** *foliage beautifully variegated* ...	0	9
1700	,, **lanceolata,** *green foliage, and purple flowers* .....per doz., 4/6	0	6
1701	,, **plantaginifolia,** *green foliage, and purple flowers* .....per doz., 7/6	0	9
1702	,, **sinensis,** *foliage green,* per doz., 7/6	0	9
1703	,, ,, **marmorata,** *golden marbled foliage*	1	0
1704	,, ,, **cordifolia,** *foliage green*...	0	6
1705	,, **spathulata,** *small green foliage* ...	0	9
1706	,, ,, **marginata,** *white margined foliage,* per doz., 5/6	0	6
1707	,, ,, **speciosa,** *small foliage, pure white flowers,* per doz., 7/6	0	9
1708	**Ovata viridis,** *foliage green, flowers purple*	0	9
1709	,, ,, **marginata,** *foliage conspicuously margined white,* per doz., 7/6	0	9
1710	,, ,, **univittata,** *broad white central line to each leaf*	0	9
1711	**Fortunei,** *blue green foliage, very distinct*	2	6
1712	**Sieboldiana,** *large glaucous green foliage,* per doz., 10s. 6d.	1	0
1713	,, **major,** *very large blue-green foliage*	1	0
1714	,, **minor,** *medium-sized blue-green foliage*	1	0
1715	,, **marmorata,** *yellow margined foliage*	1	6
1716	**Subcordata grandiflora,** *large light green foliage, and large pure white flowers* ...per doz., 10s. 6d.	1	0
1717	6 in 6 vars., 3/6 & 5/6; 12 in 12 vars., 7/6 & 10/6		

HEPATICA.

These charming Spring flowers have been favourites in English gardens from time immemorial, but like many of our old-fashioned plants, the present generation are comparatively unacquainted with this most chaste and lovely spring flower in its best aspect. In our garden of hardy plants we have a series of beds of Hepaticas flowering during the spring months, a sheet of blossom—red, pink, blue, purple, and white. Established masses or clumps are decorative at once, and are best for flowering in pots. Of these clumps we have single blue, single red, and double red, and we recommend them to purchasers in preference to plants.

		each—s.	d.
1718	**Single blue,** plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6 to 7/6	0	9
1719	,, ,, clumps ...1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., to	3	6
1720	**Double blue,** plants .....1s. 6d. to	2	6
1721	,, **red,** plants, per doz. 3/6, 5/6, to 7/6	0	9
1722	,, ,, clumps .....1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. to	3	6
1723	**Single red,** plants, per doz. 3/6, 5/6, to 7/6	0	9
1724	**Single red,** clumps .....1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. to	3	6
1725	,, **pink,** plants	0	9
1726	,, **mauve,** plants.....	0	9
1727	,, **pale lilac,** plants	0	9
1728	,, **white,** plants .....per doz., 7s. 6d.	0	9
1729	,, **purple,** plants.....	1	0
1730	**Angulosa,** *rich blue,* plants .....1s. 6d. to	2	6

HEMEROCALLIS (THE DAY-LILY).

Showy hardy herbaceous plants. The varieties, *Fulva* and *Kwanso, fl. pl.,* make noble specimens in shrubberies, and are exceedingly decorative in semi-wild places. The varieties with silvery foliage are beautiful in flower borders, and grown under glass they are as handsome in Spring as the variegated Pandanus. *Sieboldiana, Flava, Lutea,* and *Graminea* are neat dwarf effective border plants.

		each—s.	d.
1731	**Disticha, fl. pl.,** *orange, shaded crimson,* 2½ ft.	1	0
1732	**Flava,** *bright yellow,* early, 1½ ft.....	0	6
1733	**Fulva,** *bronze orange,* 3 ft., per doz., 4s. 6d.	0	6
1734	,, **variegata,** *leaves white and green, beautiful,* 3 ft.	1	0
1735	**Graminea,** *rich orange,* 1 ft.....	1	0
1736	**Kwanso, fl. pl.,** *orange, marked crimson,* 3 ft. ...per doz., 7s. 6d.	0	9
1737	,, ,, **variegata,** *foliage white and green, very beautiful,* 3 ft.	1	6
1738	**Lutea,** *rich yellow, very early,* 2 ft.	0	6
1739	**Sieboldiana,** *orange, outside brown,* 1½ ft.	0	9
1740	**Thunbergi,** *rich clear yellow,* 1½ ft.....	0	6

TROPÆOLUM.

Azureum, Jarrattii, Tricolor, Speciosum, and Pentaphyllum, are of slender and rapid growth: and for neat trellis work or for globes, they are most charming. Pentaphyllum and Speciosum are hardy, the former succeeding in a sunny situation, and the latter requiring a moist atmosphere, soil, and a sunless aspect; Polyphyllum is also hardy, and in a sunny situation is a highly decorative plant covered for months in succession with a profusion of large rich golden yellow flowers.

		each—s.	d.
1741	**Azureum,** *blue*..... 3s. 6d. &	5	0
1742	**Brachyceras,** *yellow*	3	6
1743	**Jarrattii,** *scarlet, yellow, and black*...1/6 &	2	6
1744	**Pentaphyllum,** *scarlet and green* ...1s. &	1	6
1745	**Polyphyllum,** *golden yellow* .....1s. 6d. &	2	6
1746	**Speciosum,** *scarlet* (established pots, ready to plant out) 2s. 6d. ...in 48 pots	3	6
1747	**Tricolorum,** *scarlet, yellow, and black,* 1s. 6d. &	2	6
1748	**Tuberosum,** *yellow and red*	1	0

TUBEROSES.

The flowers resemble the much-prized Stephanotis, but are more fragrant, and being perfectly double are more generally useful. If planted in succession, from the 1st of January till July, a supply of cut blooms may be had from May to December, and the conservatory filled with the most delicious fragrance. *The American roots mature late in autumn, and are, therefore, unfit to force till after Christmas. The African roots ready in September.*

CULTURAL TREATMENT.—The successful growers for Covent Garden pot singly in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge in bottom heat, withholding water till the foliage appears, then giving it freely, and growing on in a house with a high temperature and a moist atmosphere till the flower buds are developed; at this stage the plants can then be removed to the conservatory or sitting-room. Success in developing the flower spike depends upon a uniform moist temperature. The bulbs for early flowering should be potted and plunged in bottom heat as soon as they are procured, taking care that the temperature never falls below 60 deg. The bulbs for successional plantings may be potted at once, and allowed to make root growth, or they may be kept dry where the temperature does not fall below 50 degrees.

		each—s.	d.
1749	**Tuberose, Double American,** per doz. 5/6	0	6
1750	,, ,, ,, extra strong roots, per doz. 7s. 6d.	0	9
1751	**Tuberose, "The Pearl";** this variety is more dwarf than the preceding, per doz., 9/	1	0
1752	**African,** *roots ready in September* per doz., 5/6 & 7/6		

The American grown Tuberoses are now almost exclusively used by the growers for Covent Garden Market.

TIGRIDIA (THE TIGER SPOTTED FLOWER).

There is no flower more gorgeously coloured than the Tigridia. The petals are self-coloured and the petaloid stigmas and the cup of the flower superbly tiger-spotted, producing a remarkable contrast between

TIGRIDIA—*continued.*

the lower and the upper part of the flower. From August to November, of 1879, in our Experimental Grounds, we had beds of T. grandiflora flowering from roots which had been received from South America and planted in June. The individual flower of the Tigridia lasts one day, but from the same scape comes a series of blossoms continually replacing each other, and maintaining a floral display for a long time. The roots may be planted in March, April, and May, and for pot culture even earlier.

		each—s.	d.
1753	**Canariensis**, *yellow, spotted scarlet*, 1 ft. ..... per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	4
1754	**Conchiflora**, *yellow, spotted scarlet*, 1 ft. ..... per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	4
1755	**Grandiflora**, *rich scarlet, spotted crimson on a yellow ground, flowers very large, American roots*, 1 ft. ..... per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	4
1756	**Pavonia**, *scarlet and orange*, 1 ft. ..... per doz., 3s.	0	4
1757	**Speciosa**, *dark scarlet and orange*, 1 ft. ..... per doz., 3s. 6d.	0	4

AMARYLLIS.

Under this heading are ranged plants of the most diverse character, and requiring to be dealt with separately or in groups, as follows:—

THE FAR-FAMED GUERNSEY AND BELLADONNA LILIES.

The beautiful flowers of the Guernsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and in the sun's rays appear as if spangled with gold-dust. The large handsome flowers of the Belladonna Lily are white, flushed rose-purple, and produced in clusters.

☞ The Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies arrive generally *early in September*, and always showing the flower-bud. Orders therefore, should be given for them immediately after the 1st and not later than the 15th September, that being their usual blooming period. *When executing orders for these bulbs, we examine the flower-bud of each, and send out only such as give promise of good flowers.* Notwithstanding this precaution on our part, delay in transit, neglecting to plant immediately they are received, or, it may be, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, may lead to partial failure, but for these contingencies we cannot hold ourselves responsible. Therefore, as they are moderate in price, those who would ensure the enjoyment of these charming flowers, are recommended to purchase an extra quantity.

CULTURE.—Immediately the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received, plant them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs purchased after they have done flowering should be potted and treated the same as recommended for Vallota purpurea.

		s.	d.
1758	**Belladonna Lily (Amaryllis Belladonna)** ..... per doz.	6	0
1759	**Guernsey Lily (Nerine Sarniensis)** ..... ,,	7	6

HARDY AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis, under this heading, are all valuable plants. The varieties of Belladonna yield in Autumn large umbels of beautiful rich, fresh coloured flowers, and are very effective in the conservatory. When grown out of doors, they succeed best close under a south wall, or immediately in front of a greenhouse; and if left undisturbed, will annually produce gorgeous umbels of lovely flowers. The varieties of Longifolia, are grand border plants, with large umbels of beautiful funnel-shaped sweet-scented blossoms. Candida (*Zephyranthes candida*) "The Flower of the West Wind," is valuable as an edging, and decorative in groups, throwing up in autumn a profusion of white Crocus-like flowers. Lutea (*Sternbergia lutea*), "The Lily of the Field," is charming as an edging, and beautiful in groups when in Autumn it expands its large, rich yellow Crocus-like flowers; these, combined with the bright fresh green foliage, give a pleasing effect. Both Amaryllis candida and lutea are valuable rock plants, and perfectly hardy.

		per doz. s.	d.	each. s.	d.
1760	**Belladonna**, *white, flushed rosy purple*	7	6	0	9
1761	,, **minor**, ,, ,, ...	...	...	1	0
1762	,, **major**, ,, ,, ...	...	...	1	6
1763	**Longifolia alba (Crinum Capense album)**, *white* ..... 1s. &	...	...	1	6
1764	,, **rosea** (,, ,, **roseum**), *rose* ..... 1s. &	...	...	1	6
1765	**Candida** (*Zephyranthes candida*), *white* .....) "The Flower of the	2	6	0	3
1766	,, **major** (*Zephyranthes candida major*), *white*) West Wind"	5	6	0	6
1767	**Lutea** (*Sternbergia lutea*), *yellow*, "The Lily of the Field" ..... per 100, 15s.	2	6	0	3

VALLOTA PURPUREA AND THE JACOBEA LILY.

Amaryllis purpurea, better known as Vallota purpurea or Scarborough Lily, is one of our most beautiful Autumn-flowering plants. Its rich scarlet blossoms are highly appreciated in the conservatory or sitting-room window, and as a cut flower for filling vases. Amaryllis formosissima, the Jacobea Lily, is a quaintly-shaped beautiful flower, and forces well. When kept dry during the winter, it may be bedded out or planted in the flower borders in May.

		each—s.	d.
1768	**Vallota purpurea**, *bright scarlet* ..... 15s. and 21s. per doz. ; 1s. 6d. &	2	6
1769	**Amaryllis formosissima (Sprekelia formosissima)**, *rich crimson* ..... per doz., 5s. 6d.	0	6

CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis is a decorative plant in the conservatory, valuable for table decoration, and beautiful for furnishing vases and jardinets, or to cut for table bouquets. With management the varieties of this section of Amaryllis may be had in bloom throughout the year. Cleopatra, with its crimson scarlet flowers and central white line in each petal, combined with its robust constitution and finely formed flowers, we recommend as one of the very best. The unnamed seedlings we recommend; they are from a fine stock, and are sure to please.

1770 **Very fine Un-named seedling Amaryllis** ....25s. per dozen, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d, each.

		each—s.	d.			each—s.	d.
1771	**Cleopatra**	5	6	1775	**Regina**	5	6
1772	**Crocea grandiflora**	3	6	1776	**Reticulata**, *variegated foliage species*	5	6
1773	**Johnsoni**	5	6	1777	**Vittata**	3	6
1774	**Prince of Orange**	3	6	1778	**Fine mixed** ...per doz., 15/ & 21/; 1/6 &	2	6

NERINE.

These, like the Vallota purpurea, require the protection of a frame or greenhouse in winter to encourage the development of the foliage. The beautiful Guernsey Lily (*Nerine Sarniensis*), so well-known and so highly prized, is the typical plant of this group. Fothergilli and Corusca have larger flowers, and the same beautiful appearance as if spangled with gold dust.

		each—s.	d.			each—s.	d.
1779	**Corusca**, *glittering scarlet*	2	6	1781	**Flexuosa**, *pink*	2	6
1780	**Fothergilli** *deep vermilion-scarlet*, 2/6 &	3	6	1782	**Undulata**, *flowers dark rose* ...per doz. 5/6	0	6

ZEPHYRANTHES.

These are pretty bulbous plants. Candida, the "Flower of the West Wind," throws up its beautiful silvery Crocus-like blossoms in August and September, and is charming as an edging, beautiful on rockwork and in groups in the flower borders. They all make nice pot plants.

	each—s.	d.
1783 **Candida**, *silvery white, for edgings*, per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*, per doz., 2*s.*	0	3
1784 ,, **major**, *white, tinged rose*, per doz., 5/6	0	6
1785 **Carinata**, *rose*	1	6
1786 **Oehroleuca**, *yellow, crimson centre*	1	0
1787 **Rosea**, *light rose*	1	6
1788 **Sulphurea**, *pale yellow*	1	0
1789 **Tubispatha**, *white tinged rose*	1	0

THE GLADIOLUS.

RAMOSUS, AND OTHER EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

These are beautiful though not so stately as the varieties of Gandavensis; they however bloom earlier, and their value is on this account enhanced in the general succession of flowers. A correspondent in the North of England informs us that he has beds of these early flowering Gladioli, which have not been disturbed for 10 or 15 years, and that bulbs, which have been newly planted convey but a meagre idea of the magnificent effect which is produced from established masses. Where cut flowers are in demand, these should be extensively cultivated for filling vases. The snow-white flowers of Colvilli albus, sometimes called "The Bride," are exceptionally valuable as a cut flower, and are extensively cultivated for sale in Covent Garden. These plant in October.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground, and work abundance of rotten manure in the underspit; plant the bulbs from the beginning of December till the end of March, at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water or liquid manure twice a week will greatly benefit the plants.

CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.—Plant three in a five or six-inch pot, and place in a cold frame or pit, plunging the pots in ashes, and withholding water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove in-doors. It is customary with many to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower-spike shows the first tint, to lift them without breaking the ball, pot them, and place them in-doors. Thus treated, the flowers expand as perfectly as if they had not been disturbed, and the bulbs are in no way injured.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GLADIOLUS, &C., READY END OF OCTOBER.

	£	s.	d.
1790 6 each, of 15 varieties	1	1	0
1791 3 ,, 15 ,,	0	10	6
1792 1 ,, 15 ,,	0	4	0
1793 Splendid varieties, per 100, 21/; per doz.	0	3	0
1794 Fine mixed ..... per 100, 12/6; per doz.	0	2	6
1795 Guernsey Seedlings, per 100, 21/; per doz.	0	3	0

	per doz.—s.	d.
1796 **Blandus**, *white and pale rose, very dwarf*	2	0
1797 **Cardinalis**, *bright scarlet, flaked white* ...	2	6
1798 **Colvilli**, *purplish lilac* .....10/6 per 100	1	6
1799 ,, **The Bride**, *pure white*, 18/ per 100	2	6
1800 **Elegantissimus**, *fine rose, spotted*	2	6
1801 **Emicans**, *orange-scarlet, feathered*	2	6
1802 **Formosissimus**, *scarlet, flaked white*	2	6
1803 **Floribundus**, *white and blush*, 12/6 per 100	2	0
1804 **Insignis**, *rich scarlet, tinged purple*	4	6
1805 **La Ville de Versailles**, *white, with large rosy crimson spots, most beautiful*	7	6
1806 **Lord Clarendon**, *red, feathered white*	3	6
1807 **Magnificus**, *deep red*	2	6
1808 **Ne Plus Ultra**, *deep rose, blotched white* ...	2	6
1809 **Prince Albert**, *bright rose, flaked white* ...	3	6
1810 **Queen Victoria**, *bright scarlet, flaked white*	2	6
1811 **Ramosus**, *salmon-rose, flaked crimson* ...	2	6
1812 **Rosa Mundi**, *rose*	2	6
1813 **Sandersii**, *rosy scarlet, flaked white, very free flowering* .....each, 1*s.* 6*d.*	...	
1814 **Trimaculatus**, *rose, spotted white*	3	6

GLADIOLI FOR SHRUBBERIES AND SEMI-WILD PLACES.

These very early flowering Gladioli should be planted in situations where they may be left undisturbed. They flower during the months of May and June, and are extremely decorative at that period in the borders. Where cut flowers are in demand for vases, the rosy purple Byzantinus and the pure white Colvilli are matchless.

	per 100.	per doz.
1815 **Byzantinus**, *rosy purple, showy and very beautiful*	5/6 ...	1/0
1816 **Colvilli**, *purple lilac*	10/6 ...	1/6
1817 ,, **albus**, *pure white*	15/- ...	2/6

GANDAVENSIS, THE AUTUMN FLOWERING GLADIOLUS.

Notice.—*In August it cannot be determined how the Gladiolus crop will turn out. Consequently, till October, growers' prices are not known. We have therefore deferred quoting specific varieties till we issue our Seed Catalogue, which will contain a complete collection. Orders may, however, be given from the Spring Catalogue of the present year, as these quotations hold good till the 1st January, 1882. The varieties of Gandavensis should not be planted till after the middle of March. In our Experimental Grounds we have found early in May the best time for planting, but this depends however on soil and locality.*

VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.—Our own Selections. Ready in December.

	£	s.	d.
1818 500 in 25 fine varieties	5	5	0
1819 250 in 25 ,, ,,	2	15	0
1820 100 in 25 ,, ,,	1	5	0
1821 50 in 25 ,, ,,	0	14	0
1822 25 in 25 ,, ,,	0	7	6
1823 12 in 12 ,, ,, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6	0	15	0
1824 100 in 100 splendid varieties ...63/ to	10	10	0
1825 50 in 50 ,, ,, ...25/ to	5	5	0
1826 25 in 25 ,, ,, ...10/6 to	2	10	0
1827 **Brencheleyensis**, *rich scarlet*, 7*s.* 6*d.* to 10/6 per 100, per doz., 1/6.			
1828 **Fine Mixed**, 15/ per 100, 2/ per dozen.			
1829 **Splendid Mixed**, 21/ per 100, 3/ per dozen.			

Varieties of Gandavensis in Special Mixtures.

	per 100.	per doz.
1830 Fine mixed searlets, crimsons, etc., 21/	...	3/-
1831 Splendid mixed ,, ,, ,, 25/	...	3/6
1832 Fine mixed roses, etc. 21/	...	3/-
1833 Splendid mixed ,, ,, ,, 25/	...	3/6
1834 Splendid mixed whites, purples, and mottles 25/	...	3/6
1835 Fine mixed, from all colours 21/	...	3/-
1836 Splendid mixed, from all colours ... 25/	...	3/6

1837 **Un-named Seedlings** of the highest type, which will produce varieties of great excellence ... 30/ 4/6

ANTHOLYZA.

These are closely allied to the Gladiolus and form a nice variation, their long flower-spikes being very effective. The cultural treatment is the same as for the early flowering Gladiolus.

	each	s.	d.
1838 **Æthiopica**, *pale orange*, 2 ft.	each	0	6
1839 **Aurantia**, *orange*, 2 ft.	,,	0	6
1840 **Bicolor**, *scarlet and yellow*, 2 ft.	,,	0	6
1841 **Cardinalis**, *scarlet*, 2 ft.	each	0	6
1842 **Carolinæ**, *orange*, 2 ft.	,,	0	6
1843 **Coccinea**, *orange-scarlet*, 2 ft.	,,	0	6

WATSONIA.

These fine ornamental bulbs require the same cultural treatment as the early flowering Gladiolus. They are very decorative, and should be associated with the Gladiolus for flower border decoration.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1844 **Blucher**, *white*	0	6	1847 **Fulgens**, *orange*	0	6
1845 **Coccinea**, *orange-crimon, dwarf*	0	6	1848 **Rosea**, *rose*	0	6
1846 **Duc de Berry**, *orange*	0	6	1849 **Speciosa**, *bronze-orange*	0	6

AGAPANTHUS, THE AFRICAN LILY.

A well known and very ornamental plant for the conservatory and the terrace, and very picturesque on the margins of lakes and ponds.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1850 **Umbellatus**, *bright blue*, 3 ft., 1*s*., 1*s*. 6d. &	2	6	1853 **Umbellatus maximus**, *blue*, 3 ft.	2	6
1851 ,, **albus**, *pure white*, 3 ft....1*s*. &	1	6	1854 ,, **minor**, *blue*	1	6
1852 ,, **fol. variegatis**, 2 ft., 1*s*. 6*d*. &	2	6	1855 ,, ,, **Mooreanus** (rare)	2	6

ALSTRŒMERIA.

It would hardly be possible to find a more ornamental plant than *A. aurea*, or a flower more useful to cut for vases. Plant on a well drained soil at a depth of 6 to 9 inches.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1856 **Aurea**, *yellow, shading to orange, most beautifully spotted*, 3 ft. ..... 4*s*. per doz.	0	6	1859 **Psittacina**, *crimson, spotted*, 3ft. 4*s*. per doz.	0	6
1857 **Peregrina rosea**	1	0	1860 **Chilensis varieties**, 2 ft....3*s*. 6*d*. per doz.	0	4
1858 ,, **alba**	1	6	1861 **Mixed varieties** .....per doz.	3	6

ANTHERICUM.

These are extremely decorative hardy border plants, with elegant white flowers, useful to cut for furnishing vases.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1862 **Graminifolium**, *white*, 1½ ft.	0	6	1864 **Liliastrum** (*St. Bruno's Lily*), *white*, 1½ ft.	0	6
1863 **Liliago** (*St. Bernard's Lily*), *white*, 1½ ft.	0	9	1865 ,, **major**, *white*	1	6

MONTBRETIA.

These fine hardy Autumn flowering bulbs have beautiful small Gladiolus-like flowers.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1866 **Pottsii**, *rich crimson*, 3 ft.	1	6	1867 **Pottsii rosea**, *rose*	1	0

SPARAXIS.

Sparaxis pulcherrima is a remarkable plant. From the midst of a graceful foliage rise slender flower stems 4 to 5 feet in height, surmounted by large pendent bell-shaped flowers.

	each—s.	d.
1868 **Pulcherrima**, *the colours ranging from pink to crimson* .....1*s*. 6*d*. and	2	6

TRITOMA (KNIPHOFIA).

Fine hardy plants of noble aspect. *Glaucescens* and *Grandis* are majestic in growth ; *Macowanii* is a fine dwarf border plant, throwing up a profusion of orange-scarlet flower spikes throughout the Summer and Autumn.

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1869 **Glaucescens**, *rich scarlet*, flowering in August, September, and October, per doz., 10*s*. 6*d*. .....1*s*. &	1	6	1870 **Grandis**, *bright scarlet*, flowers in Oct., Nov., and Dec....per doz. 10*s*. 6*d*. ; 1*s*. &	1	6
			1871 **Macowanii**, *orange* .....1*s*. 6*d*. &	2	6

HARDY CHINESE PÆONIAS.

It would be impossible to conceive of a more decorative herbaceous border plant than the *Chinese Pæony*. It is of stately growth, with a profusion of large handsome flowers, the colours ranging from the purest white to the most intense crimson-magenta, and, like the Rose, all are more or less sweet-scented. A bed of these Pæonias, associated with Lilies and Gladiolus, and an edging of the Plantain Lilies (Funkia glaucescens variegata) would be matchless.

1872 Twenty varieties .....25*s*., 30*s*., &	42	0	1873 Six varieties .....6*s*., 10*s*. 6*d*., &	15	0
1874 Twelve varieties .....12*s*., 15*s*., 21*s*., & 30*s*.					

	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1875 **Alba plenissima**, *pure white*	2	6	1889 **Decaisne**, *deep rose, scented*	1	6
1876 **Atrosanguinea**, *brilliant crimson, suffused purple*	3	6	1890 **Doctor Bretonneau**, *guard petals satin-rose, white centre*	2	6
1877 **Auguste van Geert**, *rose-pink*	1	0	1891 **Doctor Callot**, *rose-salmon*	1	6
1878 **Blanche**, *pure white*	2	6	1892 **Doyenne d'Enghein**, *rose-magenta*	1	0
1879 **Bossuet**, *intense crimson-purple, golden centre*	1	0	1893 **Duc de Cazes**, *rose, shading to purple, rose scented*	1	0
1880 **Buyckii**, *intense crimson-purple, rose scented*	1	6	1894 **Duchesse de Modena**, *guard petals rose, centre blush*	1	6
1881 **Carnea elegans**, *delicate pink changing to white*	2	6	1895 **Eclatante**, *fine rose*	1	0
1882 ,, **grandiflora**, *delicate rose, changing to white*	2	6	1896 **Etendard de Grand Homme**, *brilliant magenta-rose, very large, rose-scented*	2	6
1883 **Caroline Allain**, *guard petals blush, centre primrose, fragrant*	1	6	1897 **Eugenie Verdier**, *guard petals rose, centre white*	2	6
1885 **Charles Binder**, *rich magenta-rose, tipped white*	1	6	1898 **Faust**, *blush white, very large*	1	6
1886 **Comte de Paris**	1	6	1899 **Flavescens**, *yellowish rose*	3	6
1887 **Conchiflora**, *light salmon rose, golden centre, single*	2	6	1900 **Formosa**, *guard petals blush, centre primrose*	1	0
1888 **Cythere**, *guard petals blush, centre sulphur-white*	1	6	1901 **François Ortigat**, *rose, tinged purple, rose scented*	1	6
			1902 **Fulgida**, *deep rose*	2	6
			1903 **Festiva maxima**, *pure white*	2	6

PÆONIAS—*continued.*

		each—s.	d.
1904	**Gloire de Patrie,** *pink, very large*	1	6
1905	**Humei,** *rose-purple*	1	0
1906	,, **carnea,** *blush*	1	6
1907	**Insignis,** *rose-carmine*	2	6
1908	**Josephine Parmentier,** *rose, tinged purple, rose scented*	2	6
1909	**Isabelle Karlitzky,** *guard petals rose, centre creamy white*	2	6
1910	**La Sublime,** *rose, shading to lilac*	1	0
1911	**L'Espérance,** *rose*	2	6
1912	**Louis van Houtte,** *purple-crimson*	2	6
1913	**Louise d'Estrées,** *blush*	2	6
1914	**Lucrece,** *guard petals peach, centre white, fragrant*	1	6
1915	**Madame Benard,** *bright rose*	2	6
1916	,, **Calot,** *rose-purple, golden centre*	1	6
1917	,, **Guerin,** *rose-carmine*	2	6
1918	,, **Lemoine,** *deep crimson*	2	6
1919	,, **Vilmorin,** *guard petals blush, centre white*	2	6
1920	,, **Lebon,** *rich purple-rose, rose scented*	2	6
1921	**Magnifica,** *pink, changing to blush, very large*	2	6
1922	**Maréchal Villant,** *red-violet-purple*	2	6
1923	**Marginata,** *guard petals rose-pink, centre salmon, fragrant*	2	6
1924	**Marquise de Lory,** *pure white*	2	6
1925	**Monsieur Boquil,** *salmon-rose*	2	6
1926	,, **Rousselon,** *white, tinged rose*	2	6
1927	,, **de Villeneuve,** *rich purple-rose, very large*	2	6
1928	**Ne plus ultra**	1	6
1929	**Officinale albo pleno,** *white, early bloomer*	1	6
1930	,, **anemoneflora pleno,** *rich purple-crimson*	1	0
1931	**Officinale roseo pleno,** *rich glittering rose*	1	6
1932	,, **rubro pleno,** *rich crimson, very large*	1	0
1933	**Paul Rubourg,** *deep salmon-rose*	2	6
1934	**Plenissima superba,** *fine rose*	2	6
1935	**Pottsii,** *rich magenta-crimson, golden centre*	1	0
1936	**Prince Antoine d'Arenberg,** *rose-lilac*	1	0
1937	,, **Charles,** *guard petals rose-purple, centre chamois, tinged purple*	1	6
1938	,, **Prosper,** *rich purple-magenta, golden centre*	1	0
1939	**Pulcherrima,** *guard petals blush, centre white, rose scented*	1	6
1940	**Purpurea,** *purple-crimson*	1	6
1941	**Reine des Roses,** *guard petals deep rose, centre chamois-rose*	1	6
1942	**Reine Victoria,** *delicate blush*	2	6
1943	**Rosamond,** *bright rose, very large*	2	6
1944	**Rosea maxima,** *rose-carmine*	2	6
1945	,, **quintal,** *fine rose*	1	0
1946	,, **superba,** *fine blush rose*	1	6
1947	**Rubra Triumphant,** *vivid crimson*	2	6
1948	**Souvenir d'Auguste Miellez,** *rich glittering purple*	2	6
1949	,, **de Gasper Calot,** *bright rose, shaded purple, and margined pink*	2	6
1950	,, **de l'Exposition Universelle,** *fine rose-purple*	2	6
1951	**Sulphurea,** *salmon colour*	2	6
1952	**Tenuifolia,** *crimson, verydwarf, and elegant*	1	0
1953	,, **fl. pl.,** *double crimson, dwarf, and elegant*	1	6
1954	**Versicolor,** *rose-lilac*	1	6
1955	**Whitleji, major,** *pure white, golden centre, single, fragrant*	1	6

HELLEBORUS OR CHRISTMAS AND LENTEN ROSES.

In our English gardens hardy plants are now fostered in permanent flower borders, and amongst them an honourable place has been given to the decorative varieties of the Christmas and Lenten Roses, as representing Winter and Spring flowers. There is much variety in the family, and, from the dividing lines between the species being somewhat obscure, much confusion has arisen in the nomenclature. Mr. Baker, ever ready to assist the horticulturist, prepared an admirable monograph of the genus, which appeared in *The Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1877. The monograph we thus epitomise, as it may interest those who have not seen the original:—

The genus Helleborus is represented by six species or heads of families, viz.:—*H. vesicarius*, of Mount Cassius, near Antioch, a plant not yet introduced into cultivation; *H. fœtidus* and *H. lividus*, both of these handsome ornamental foliage plants; *H. niger*, the much prized Christmas Rose, with its geographical varieties, *minor, major, intermedius, giganteus*, and *maximus; H. viridis* and *H. orientalis*, these are the Lenten Roses, and have many geographical varieties. The *Viridis* section is distinguished by its deciduous foliage which reappears early in Spring, associated with flowers which range from green to dove-purple. Three of these are illustrated in the coloured plate which accompanied *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879. The geographical varieties of the type *Viridis* are *Dumetorum, Laxus, Bocconi, Cyclophyllus, Graveolens, Intermedius, Cupreus, Purpurascens*, and a charming dove-purple coloured species, *Torquatus*. The *Orientalis* group has the leaves coriaccous and persistent, with a polished green surface, and the segments generally conspicuously toothed; the flowers are usually large, the sepals frequently imbricated and assuming a bell-shaped form, surmounted on stems two or three times forked, thus forming a showy branched paniele of flowers, which range in colour from the richest crimson to white; six of these are illustrated in the coloured plate which accompanied *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879. The geographical varieties of the type *Orientalis* are *Antiquorum, Guttatus, Olympicus, Pallidus, Caucasicus, Odorus, Atrorubens, Colchicus*, and *Abchasicus*.

From these *Orientalis* varieties have originated many beautiful sorts in England and on the Continent. Our friends on the Continent made their crosses systematically, and have, consequently, secured excellent results; while the new kinds which have been raised in England are apparently the result of accidental seeding. The late Mr. Sauer, of the Berlin Botanic Gardens, has made the most successful crosses of which there is any record, and this work has been fully described by Professor Koch. Mr. Frank Miles and other English amateurs who are engaged in hybridizing the Helleborus would act wisely by acquainting themselves with what Mr. Sauer did, and how he did it.

The garden varieties of the *Orientalis* section of Lenten Roses which we have catalogued are important additions, and will be found attractive and highly decorative in the flower garden, or cultivated in pots for greenhouse decoration. The varieties figured in the coloured plate issued by *The Garden*, 19th July, 1879, may be taken as a sample of those described in our catalogue. We have secured a supply of these coloured plates, representing nine species and varieties of the Spring flowering Lenten Roses, and those of our customers who have not seen the plate, and intend purchasing these plants, can have it forwarded free of cost on application.

Mr. Moore, Curator of the Chelsea Botanic Gardens, has been studying the Helleborus family in conjunction with Mr. Barr during the past three seasons, and has issued with *The Florist and Pomologist*, a coloured plate of new varieties, which we trust will be followed shortly by a popular monograph, from living specimens, which will more accurately define and describe the species than has hitherto been attempted. In *The Gardeners' Chronicle* of 1879, Mr. Moore gave descriptions of thirty-five species and varieties of Helleborus then in flower at our grounds; and in April of the present year he contributed to *The Gardeners' Chronicle* a paper on New Helleborus. In *The Garden*, 1878, there is a monograph, accompanied by a plate of Hellehorus maximus. It will, therefore, be seen that this family has received considerable attention from the Horticultural press. In Germany the Botanists have been working upon this family for many years, but not with the same happy results we are attaining in England towards dissipating the chaos which surrounds the nomenclature of the Christmas and Lenten Roses. [*Barr and Sugden,*

HELLEBORUS—*continued.*

The beautiful Coloured Plate of Lenten Roses, which appeared in *The Garden*, may be had free by intending Purchasers. In *The Florist and Pomologist* of April, 1881, appeared a Coloured Plate of five new Lenten Roses.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1956 6 **Lenten Roses** in 6 vars.....10/6, 15/ & 21	0		1959 25 **Lenten Roses** in 25 vars.....42/, 50/ & 63	0	
1957 12 ,, ,, in 12 vars.....21/, 30/ & 42	0		1960 6 **Christmas Roses** in 6 vars., 7/6, 10/6 & 15	0	
1958 18 ,, ,, in 18 vars.....21/, 30/ & 42	0		1961 12 ,, ,, in 6 vars., 15/, 21/ & 30	0	

THE CHRISTMAS ROSE (HELLEBORUS NIGER).

		each—s.	d.
1982	**Niger**, *white*, per dozen, 9*s.*, 15*s.*, 21*s.*, and 25*s.* ..... 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6
1963	,, ,, extra sized clumps ..... 3*s.* 6*d.* &	5	6
1964	,, **giganteus.** *The specimen of this plant seen by Mr. Barr in the spring looked like a green-stemmed variety of Maximus*	2	6
1965	,, **Intermsdius**, *pure white; this variety is the most erect-flowering of the Niger Section*, 2*s.* 6*d.* &	3	6
1968	,, **maximus** (the giant-flowered Christmas Rose), *white* ..... 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, &	3	6
1967	,, **major** (the large-flowered Christmas Rose), *white* ..... 1*s.* &	1	6
1968	,, **minor** (the small early-flowered Christmas Rose), *white* ..... 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6
1969	,, **fol. variegatis**, *a plant full of character*	3	6

THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS).

1970	**Antiquorum**, *white, sepals closely imbricated, flowers large and bell shaped*	2	6
1971	,, **speciosus**, *white, sepals closely imbricated and spotted*	3	6
1972	,, **Olban Otto**, *white, sepals closely imbricated*	3	6
1973	**Apotheker Bogren**, *rich purple-rose, flowers large and imbricated*	4	6
1974	**Arthur Collins**, *red-purple outside, inside light purple, freely spotted*	5	6
1975	**Atropurpureus**, *purple, inside tinged green, fine form*	3	6
1976	**Atrorubens**, *rose-purple, fine robust growth* ..... 1*s.* &	1	6
1977	**Atroroseus**, *pale rose-purple, a variety of Atrorubens* ..... 1*s.* &	1	6
1978	**Colchicus**, *deep plum colour, the young leaves purplish, growth robust*	2	6
1979	**Commerzienrath Benary**, *white, freely spotted crimson, sepals imbricated, and blossoms neatly cupped*	3	6
1980	**F. C. Heinemann**, *red-purple, freely covered with venose dots over the interior surface*	3	6
1981	**Frau Irene Hsinemann**, *rich purple-rose, spotted carmine red, flowers very large*	4	6
1982	**Grstchen Heinsmann**, *dark purple and rose, spotted red carmine, fine form*	4	6
1983	**Guttatus**, *white, spotled purple-crimson from the base one-lhird up the sepal*	2	6
1984	,, **Lsichtlini**, *white, heavily spotted purple-crimson about two-thirds up the sepal*	3	6
1985	,, **sub-punctatus**, *large pure white flowers*	2	6
1988	**Lividescens**, *pale dull purple, tinged green inside, a very robust growing species* ..... 1*s.* &	1	6
1987	**Olympicus**, *white, a somewhat slender growing plant* ..... 1*s.* &	1	6
1988	,, **major**, *white, flower larger and habit of plant taller lhan Olympicus* ..... 1*s.* 6*d.* &	2	6
1989	,, **Profsssor Schlsichsr**, *white, a fine variety*	1	6
1990	,, **Willie Schmidt**, *white, a very fine variety*	1	6
1991	**Orientalis**, *pale purple, flowers large, sepals beautifully imbricated, a plant of robust growth, with large foliage. This is the typical plant H. Orientalis* ..... 1*s.* &	1	6
1992	**Punctatus**, *purple, freely spotted all over the surface* ..... 1*s.* &	1	6
1993	**Ruberissimus**, *red-purple, fine form, red flower stem*	4	6

THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS VIRIDIS).

1994	**Bocconi**, *large bright green flower*	2	6
1995	**Cuprsus**, *dove-tinted or greyish-purple, inside rich green*	3	6
1996	**Dumitorum**, *small green flowers*	2	6
1997	**Graveolens**, *linged brown-purple, inside green*	1	0
1998	**Intermedius**, *deep dove-purple, inside bright green*	3	6
1999	**Laxus**, *large green flower*	2	6
2000	**Luridus**, *tinged brown-purple, inside green, foliage elegantly divided*	2	6
2001	**Purpurascens**	1	6
2002	**Torquatus**, *a very fine dwarf species, with beautiful dove-coloured flowers*	2	6
2003	**Viridis** (of the Thuringerwood), *large whitish green flowers*	1	6

ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGED HELLEBORES.

2004	**Fœtidus**, *flowers green, foliage dark green and very ornamental*	1	6
2005	**Lividus** (*syns.* **argutifolius, trifolius, triphyllus, corsicus, and ilicifolius**), *flowers bright green, foliage light rich green, very ornamental*	2	6

THE LILIUM.

☞ *Our group of cut Lilies, at the Royal Horticultural Society's Flower Show, was awarded the Banksian Silver Medal.*

Amongst hardy plants, the Lily is matchless in beauty, in variety of colour, and in chasteness of form. Its blooming period commences ere the spring flowers have shed their last blossoms, and a continuous unbroken succession is maintained till the autumnal frosts destroy the last flower buds of Speciosum and Auratum. In these respects the Lily is unequalled for a successional display, and of the first importance for planting in beds of Rhododendrons, Pæonias, Double Pyrethrums, and Herbaceous borders, to maintain a continuous floral display throughout the Summer and Autumn.

The yellow and red Turk's Cap rolled-up blossoms of Pyrenaicum are first in the succession; and with these the elegant Pomponium, its flowers intense crimson-scarlet, and with the graceful growth of Tenuifolium, but more robust, finer flower spike, and better constitution; the soft scarlet flowers of Carniolicum, and the noble blossoms of Monadelphum Szovitzianum impart variety and beauty; in the succession come the richly coloured flowers of Bulbiferum and the varieties of Davuricum, which in June unfold their fine umbels of erect bell-shaped blossoms, also the more dwarf Thunbergianum (*elegans*), with flowers ranging in colour from the softest apricot to the richest crimson. These bring up the succession to July. Then we have the bright yellow, crimson-spotted blossoms of Croceum, softened by the snow-white flowers of Candidum, and the apricot blossoms of Testaceum, followed now by the magnificent and stately Giganteum. The Martagon, with its elegant Turk's Cap blossoms, and Canadense, with its drooping bell-shaped flowers, associated with the grand Californian Lilies, and the pure white trumpet flowers of Longiflorum, the matchless blossoms of Japonicum Brownii, the refined flowers of Krameri, and the splendid Hansoni, bring us into August. The brilliantly coloured Chalcedonicum, the beautiful Washingtonianum, and the magnificent Humboldti, become then conspicuous; the

LILIUM—*continued.*

early flowering gorgeous gold-banded Auratums have been filling the atmosphere with their perfume since July, surpassing in majesty, beauty, and variety the stateliest and most effective plants of the flower garden. Superbum, the Martagon Imperiale of Parkinson, with its beautifully leopard-spotted flowers, associated with the old favourite Tigrinum sinense, with its large spikes of rich scarlet blossoms, followed by Tigrinum Fortunei and its double form, which are closely followed by Tigrinum splendens. These again are followed by the late flowering Auratums, which continue the succession to the end of the season accompanied by Speciosum, with its flowers ranging from the purest white to the darkest crimson. Of Speciosum (erroneously though more commonly called Lancifolium), the introducer has enthusiastically described the flowers as "all rugged with rubies and garnets, and sparkling with crystal points."

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—The Lily in its native habitat, is found growing amongst brushwood, long grass, on the margins of plantations, or in ravines, &c., and always in soil which is sweet and well drained; so that in choosing a situation for planting these, perfect drainage should be attended to. The borders of Rhododendron and Azalea beds are found admirably suited for lily culture; they also do well amongst dwarf shrubs, or intermingled with herbaceous plants, and in the proximity of trees which give shelter from the sun's rays after mid-day. We have seen Lilium auratum alternated with Roses, in the borders of Rhododendron beds, the stems of the lilies in some cases measuring 3 to 4 inches in circumference, and attaining a height of 11 feet, surmounted with from 50 to 100 blossoms. In preparing ground for Lilies, loosen the soil to a depth of several feet to secure the requisite drainage, intermixing fresh loam, peat, and coarse sand, or leaf soil instead of peat, care being taken that the soil is as free as possible from insect life, and the compost of such a character as not to cling to the bulb. Plant the bulbs at a depth of 6 inches, and if all things are equal they need not be disturbed for years. The bog or swamp-loving Lilies, Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum succeed best in a moist peaty soil. Rockwork and artificial mounds are admirable for lilies, there being a choice of aspects and drainage—thus the majestic bog-loving lilies would occupy the bottom of the rockwork or mound, and the other species the positions best adapted for them.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—The Lily when grown in pots does best in a compost of fibry loam and peat, with plenty of sand, or leaf soil and loam with sand, the top of the bulb covered at least two inches; *the pots plunged in ashes out of doors*, as recommended in the culture of the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain till the plants spear through the ashes, or, better still, till the flower buds are formed, before removing to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. While the Lily is growing, a situation should be selected where the sun's rays do not fall upon the plants *after* mid-day. *Lilies grown in pots should have clear liquid manure twice a week, but both the drainage of the pots and the plunging ground must be attended to, and the soil kept sweet, stagnant moisture being injurious.* Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum, succeed best in *moist* sandy peat.

☞ The Lily is a matchless plant for indoor decoration. All the varieties do well under glass.

We have arranged the Lilies in accordance with Mr. Baker's classification, which is a natural grouping based on the shape of the flower; these groupings with a few exceptions, represent also the order of flowering. If purchasers will therefore select from each group, they will secure both diversity of form and succession of bloom.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF LILIES FROM THE FOLLOWING FOUR GROUPS.

2006	For conservatory decoration,	50 in 50 beautiful varieties	£3 3s.; £4 4s.; £5 5s.; £7 7s.
2007	,, ,,	25 in 25 ,,	£1 1s.; £1 10s.; £2 2s.; £3 3s.
2008	,, ,,	12 in 12 ,,	12s.; 18s.; £1 5s.; £2 2s.
2009	For Flower border decoration	50 in 50 beautiful varieties	£3 3s.; £4 4s.; £5 5s.; £7 7s.
2010	,, ,,	25 in 25 ,,	£1 1s.; £1 10s.; £2 2s.; £3 3s.
2011	,, ,,	12 in 12 ,,	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s. to 42s.
2012	For Rhododendron beds	25 in 25 beautiful varieties	30s., 42s. to 63s.
2013	,, ,,	12 in 12 ,, ,,	15s., 21s. to 42s.

ISOLIRION GROUP.

The Lilies in this group have the flowers erect, bell-shaped. They are geographical forms of the typical Bulbiferum, the Red Lily of Europe and Japan; Bulbiferum proper, and its sub-species, Croceum and Davuricum, European; Thunbergianum, Japanese. They are perfectly hardy, and do well in any ordinary garden soil well drained and of a light loamy character. The erroneous specific names, Atrosanguineum and Umbellatum we have omitted. Atrosanguineum is a variety of Thunbergianum, and Umbellatum is the name of a variety of Bulbiferum. The varieties in this group flower out of doors from the latter end of May to well nigh the end of July. When grown indoors they flower earlier.

			each—s.	d.
2014	**Bulbiferum**, *crimson shading to orange, and spotted, bulblets in the leaf-axils*, 2 ft.	per doz.,	5/6	0 6
2015	,, **umbellatum**, *crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted*, 2½ ft.	,,	7/6	0 9
2016	**Concolor**, *fiery scarlet*, 1 ft.			2 6
2017	,, **Coridion**, *bright yellow*, 1 ft.			2 6
2018	**Croceum**, *light orange, freely spotted with black*, 3 ft.	per doz.,	3/6	0 4
2019	,, **splendens**, *rich clear beautiful yellow, freely spotted*, 2½ ft.	,,	5/6	0 6
2020	**Davuricum (Spectabile of Sweet)**, *red, shading to yellow, freely spotted*, 2 ft.			1 6
2021	,, **Don Juan**, *salmon-rose, shading to orange-scarlet, and spotted*, 2½ ft.			1 6
2022	,, **Duke of Sutherland**, *orange-red, shading to bright yellow*, 2 ft.			1 6
2023	,, **erectum**, *rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow*, 2½ ft.	per doz.,	5/6	0 6
2024	,, **incomparabile**, *intense rich crimson, freely spotted*, 2 ft.	,,	5/6	0 6
2025	,, **multiflorum**, *scarlet, shading to orange*, 2 ft.	,,	5/6	0 6
2026	,, **Rubens**, *crimson, shading to yellow, freely spotted*, 2 ft.	,,	5/6	0 6
2027	,, **Sappho**, *scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted*, 2 ft.	,,	5/6	0 6
2028	,, **fine mixed varieties**	per 100,	30/,	4/6 0 6
2029	,, **choice mixed varieties**	,,	40/,	5/6 0 6
2030	**Philadelphicum Wanshairicum**, *bright scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted crimson black*, 1 ft.			2 6
2031	**Pulchellum**, *brilliant scarlet*.			3 6
2032	**Thunbergianum alutaceum**, *glowing apricot, freely spotted black*, 1 ft.	per doz.,	7/6	0 9
2033	,, ,, **Prince of Orange**, *clear apricot-orange, spotted black*, 1 ft.			1 6
2034	,, **alternans**, *rosy scarlet, tinged apricot*, 1½ ft.			1 6
2035	,, **armeniacum**, *soft rich glowing orange-red*, 1½ ft.	per doz.,	7/6	0 9
2036	,, **atrosanguineum**, *rich blood-crimson, spotted black*, 1½ ft.	per doz.,	10/6	1 0
2037	,, **Batemanæ**, *soft rich glowing orange-red, very handsome*, 3 ft.	per doz.,	21/-	2 6
2038	,, **bicolor**, *apricot-orange, flamed scarlet and lilac, very beautiful*, 1½ ft.,	per doz.,	15/6	1 6
2039	,, **fiore pleno (staminosum)**, *blood crimson, perfectly double*, 1½ ft.			1 6
2040	,, **fulgens**, *rich crimson, stained tawny yellow*, 1½ ft.	per doz.,	7/6	0 9
2041	,, ,, **atrosanguineum**, *crimson stained, tawny yellow*, 1½ ft.	per doz.,	7/6	0 9
2042	,, **fulgens punctatissimum**, *blood crimson, freely spotted black*, 1½ ft.			1 6

[*Barr and Sugden,*

LILIUM—*continued.*

			each—s.	d.
2043	**Thunbergianum sanguineum**, *crimson, shaded tawny yellow, flowers large*, 1½ ft.	per doz., 7/6	0	9
2044	,, **Van Houttei**, *blood crimson, blotched gold, very handsome*, 1½ ft.		2	6
2045	,, **Wallacei**, *rich glowing orange-red, with black spots*, 2½ ft.	per doz. 21/-	2	6
2048	,, **fine mixed varieties**	per 100, 42/-, per doz., 7/6	...	
2046½	,, **choice mixed varieties**	,, 63/-, ,, 9/-	...	

EULIRION GROUP.

In this Group the flowers are funnel or trumpet-shaped, horizontal or slightly drooping. Candidum, the Snow-white Lily, is European; Washingtonianum, American; Longiflorum, and the varieties of Japonicum, Japanese; Cordifolium giganteum, and Wallichianum, Indian. The Indian and Japanese Lilies of this Group are hardy, but it is advisable in winter to protect them with litter or leaves. Wallichianum, we think, should be grown under glass. Washingtonianum comes from a very high elevation, where the summer is short and hot, and the winter severe: its treatment should, therefore, be exceptional, the soil should be well drained, of a naturally dry character, and when the plants have done blooming, they should have the protection of a hand light for a few months. All the species in this group are fragrant. Cordifolium giganteum is the most noble Lily in cultivation; Japonicum Krameri is the most refined of all Lilies; and Wallichianum is the grandest of the Longiflorum group. These Lilies commence flowering out-of-doors in July and continue into September. When cultivated for the conservatory they can be had in bloom earlier if required. Lilium candidum is now very largely forced to cut early for Covent Garden.

			each—s.	d.
2047	**Candidum**, *snow-white*, 4 ft.	per 100, 21/, per doz., 3/6	0	4
2048	,, **flore pleno**, *white*, 4 ft.	,, 7/6	0	9
2049	,, **flore purpureo-striato**, *white, tinged purple*, 4 ft.	,, 7/6	0	9
2050	,, **foliis aureo-maculatis**, *leaves gold-blotched*		1	6
2051	,, ,, **aureo-maculatis, selected**, *beautifully gold-blotched leaves*		3	6
2052	,, ,, **aureo-marginatis**, *leaves elegantly gold-margined*		5	6
2053	,, ,, **argenteo-marginatis**, *leaves elegantly margined silvery white*		5	6
2054	,, **speciosum**, *small snow-white flowers*, 4 ft.	per doz., 5/6	0	6
2055	**Cordifolium giganteum**, *white, the most majestic of Lilies*, 6 to 10 ft.	5/6, 7/6, 10/6 &	15	0
2056	**Japonicum Browni**, *white, exterior tinged brown, a magnificent species*, 2 ft.	3/6 &	5	6
2057	,, **Krameri**, *white to rose-pink*, 2 ft.	2/6, 3/6 &	5	6
2058	**Longiflorum**, *pure white*, 1½ ft.	per 100 21/, per doz., 3/6	0	4
2059	,, **eximium (Wilsoni)**, *pure white, very long flowers*, 2 ft.		2	6
2060	,, **Liu Kiu**, *pure white*, 1½ ft.		1	6
2061	,, **Takesimæ** (*true*), *pure white, very large flowers*, 2 ft.		1	0
2062	**Wallichianum.** The flowers of this magnificent Lily are 9 to 12 inches long, of great substance, and deliciously fragrant	each 5/6, 7/6, &	10	6
2063	**Washingtonianum**, *white, shading to lilac, handsome*, 3 ft.	5/6, 7/6, &	10	6
2064	,, **purpureum**, *white, shading to purple, and freely spotted*, 3 ft.	5/6, 7/6, &	10	6

MARTAGON GROUP.

The varieties comprising this Group are the Turk's-Cap Lilies; the divisions of the perianth are rolled back, so that the flower resembles a turban, except in the case of Canadense, which is somewhat bell-shaped. Martagon, Monadelphum, Pomponium, and Pyrenaicum are European; Chalcedonicum from Asia; Testaceum, supposed to be a hybrid. The bog, or swamp loving Lilies of America, Superbum, Canadense, and Pardalinum, attain a gigantic height planted in beds of moist peat. They are admirably adapted for growing among Rhododendrons and Azaleas in moist situations, and by the side of brooks, ponds, rivulets, &c. Mr. Roezl informs us he has frequently collected roots of Pardalinum from a water-course. Humboldti, the grandest of the Californian Lilies, is found at a high elevation, and therefore should be planted in the drier part of the Rhododendron bed. Pomponium and Pyrenaicum commence flowering out of doors in May. The varieties in this Group yield a succession of flowers till well nigh September. Cultivated in the conservatory, they all bloom earlier.

			each—s.	d.
2065	**Canadense**, *mixed, fine varieties for Rhododendron beds*, 3 ft.	per doz. 15/-	1	6
2066	,, **flavum**, *yellow, spotted crimson*, 3 ft.		2	6
2067	,, **rubrum**, *red, spotted*, 3 ft.		3	6
2068	**Carniolicum**, *orange, passing to scarlet*, 3 ft.		1	6
2069	**Chalcedonicum**, *intense deep scarlet*, 3 ft.	per doz. 15/-	1	6
2070	**Columbianum** (*true*) (**Parviflorum**), *yellow, a miniature form of Humboldti*, 1½ ft.	3/6, 5/6, &	7	6
2071	**Hansoni**, *bright golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, rare and beautiful*, 3 ft.		10	6
2072	**Humboldti**, *rich golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, flowers of great substance*, 5 ft.	5/6 &	7	6
2073	**Leichtlini**, *golden yellow, spotted crimson*, 3 ft.		7	6
2074	**Martagon**, *purple*, 4 ft.	per doz. 5/6	0	6
2075	,, **album**, *pure white, a very handsome scarce lily*, 4 ft.	3/6 &	5	6
2076	,, **Dalmaticum**, *rich glossy crimson-purple, a magnificent species*, 4 ft.	3/6 &	5	6
2077	,, **flore pleno**, *purple, very double*, 4 ft.		1	6
2078	**Monadelphum (Loddigesianum)** (*true*), *rich yellow, spotted black*, 3 ft.		5	6
2079	,, **Szovitzianum (Colchicum)**, *fine citron-yellow, spotted black*, 3 ft.	2/6 &	3	6
2080	**Pardalinum scarlet**, *shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown*, 5 to 6 ft.	3/6 &	5	6
2081	,, **californicum**, *intense crimson, shading to orange, and spotted*, 3 ft.	3/6 &	5	6
2082	,, **var. Bourgæi**, *crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson foliage, with narrow regular whorls, and flowers the largest of the section*, 5 ft.	3/6 &	5	6
2083	,, **var. Michauxi**, *crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown*, 4 to 5 ft.	3/6 &	5	6
2084	,, **Pallidifolium**, *rose-scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted*	3/6 &	5	6
2085	**Pomponium**, *bright crimson-scarlet, an elegant species resembling Tenuifolium, but more robust*, 2 ft.	per doz. 15/	1	6
2088	**Pyrenaicum flavum**, *yellow, spotted black*, 3 ft.	,, 7/6	0	9
2087	,, **rubrum**, *orange-red*, 3 ft.	,, 10/6	1	0
2088	**Superbum**, *varying in shade from orange to crimson, spotted rich brown*, 4 to 7 ft.	,, 10/6	1	0
2089	**Testaceum, syn. excelsum**, *delicate apricot, delightfully fragrant*, 4 ft.; per doz. 10/6 & 15/6;	each 1/&	1	6
2090	**Tenuifolium**, *rich scarlet*, 2 ft.	2/6 to	3	6

ARCHELIRION GROUP.

The flowers are open and reflexed, horizontal or slightly drooping. The introducer of Speciosum, in his description remarks, "If there is anything not human which is magnificent in beauty, it is Lilium Speciosum." Auratum has been called the Queen of Lilies; and we think that Tigrinum may fairly be termed the Prince of Lilies. The varieties in this group flower from July to the end of September.

LILIUM—*continued.*

THE AURATUM. *All the varieties of this Lily are white, with a central gold band in each petal more or less conspicuous; also more or less spotted. In some the spots on the white ground are very profuse, in others they are comparatively few. The spots in some varieties are large, in others small. It is noteworthy of this Lily that some bloom in August, some in September, and others in October; therefore, to secure a succession, the Lilies being cheap, a quantity should be purchased and potted for the conservatory, or for planting out-doors.*

each—*s. d.*

2091 **Auratum, English Roots**.....per doz., 12*s.*, 18*s.*, 21*s.*, & 30*s.*; each, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, & 3 6

2092 ,, **Roots Imported from Japan during the Autumn, 1881**, per doz., 9*s.*, 12*s.*, 18*s.*, & 24*s.*; each 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.*, & 2 6

SPECIOSUM (*or more usually though erroneously called Lancifolium*) *naturally divides itself into two distinct sections, which are mainly distinguishable by the coloration of the stem.*

1. *Rubrum is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to purplish black, the green of the foliage deepening pro ratio with the colour of the stem. Rubrum verum has a purplish black stem.*

2. *Roseum is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to light green, and the shade of the foliage pro ratio with the green of the stem. Roseum verum has a pale green stem.*

SECTION I.—SPECIOSUM RUBRUM AND ITS VARIETIES. each—*s. d.*

2093 **Speciosum album**, *pure white*, 3 ft. .....per doz., 10/6 & 15/; 1/ & 1 6

2094 ,, ,, **fasciatum**, *pure white*, 3 ft. 1 6

2095 ,, **rubrum**, *white, suffused and spotted crimson*, 3 ft. ..... per doz., 5/6 0 6

2096 ,, ,, **verum** (*typical Speciosum*), *white, suffused and spotted crimson, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianth*, 3 ft. 1 6

2097 ,, ,, **cruentum**, *crimson, edged white, and freely spotted*, 3 ft. 2 6

2098 ,, ,, **fasciatum**, *white, suffused and spotted crimson, very floriferous*, 3 ft. 2 6

2099 ,, ,, **macranthum**, *white, spotted crimson, very large*, 3 ft. 2 6

2100 ,, ,, **purpuratum** (*Boom*), *rich blood crimson, edged pure white, the finest*, 3 ft. 3/6 & 5 6

SECTION II.—SPECIOSUM ROSEUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

2101 **Speciosum album Kraetzeri**, *pure clear white, very beautiful*, 3 ft. 2 6

2102 ,, **punctatum**, *white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct species*, 3 ft. per doz. 15/ 1 6

2103 ,, **roseum**, *white, suffused and spotted rose*, 3 ft. ..... per doz. 5/6 0 6

2104 ,, ,, **verum**, *white, suffused and spotted rose, green stem*, 3 ft. 1 6

2105 ,, ,, **extra** (*typical Speciosum*), *white, suffused and spotted rose, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianth*, 3 ft. 2 6

2106 ,, ,, **fasciatum**, *white, suffused and spotted rose, very floriferous*, 3 ft. 2 6

2107 ,, ,, **multiflorum**, *white, suffused and spotted rose, very beautiful*, 3 ft., per doz. 10/6 1 0

2108 ,, **fine mixed, from Roseum and Rubrum**, *for beds and borders*, per 100, 40/; ,, 5/6

2109 ,, **choice mixed** ,, ,, ,, ,, *for beds and borders* ,, 60/; ,, 7/6

TIGRINUM *varieties, when cultivated for the conservatory, are princely plants. Sinense is the oldest and best known; Fortunei is characterised by its extremely woolly stems, and flowers later than Sinensis; Fortunei flore pleno has magnificent double flowers; and Splendens is distinguished by its dark polished stem, and flowers later than Fortunei, and is more floriferous.*

2110 **Tigrinum sinense**, *rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown*, 3 ft.; per 100, 21/; per doz., 3/6 0 4

2111 ,, **Fortunei**, *rich orange-scarlet, spotted crimson*, 4 ft. ..... ,, 7/6 0 9

2112 ,, ,, **flore pleno**, *rich orange-scarlet, very double*, 4 ft. ..... ,, 10/6 1 0

2113 ,, ,, **major**, *rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted* ..... ,, 10/6 1 0

2114 ,, ,, ,, **flore pleno**, *rich orange-scarlet, very double*, 4 ft. ..... ,, 15/- 1 6

2115 ,, **splendens**, *bright orange-scarlet, covered with large crimson spots*, 6 ft. ..... ,, 10/6 1 0

A DOUBTFUL LILY.

Botanists have not yet decided whether the following is a Lily or a Fritillaria. Whatever the ultimate verdict may be, it will not detract from the decided beauty of the plant, which throws up a long spike of rich rose-purple flowers.

2116 **Lilium Thomsonianum, or Fritillaria Thomsoniana** .....1/6 & 2 6

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS.

The height of the plant is given in feet, and its treatment indicated by the following signs:—

§ Indicates those which are perfectly hardy, and should remain in the ground undisturbed.

* ,, ,, ,, ,, nearly hardy, but requiring a little winter protection, such as leaves or litter.

† ,, ,, ,, require the protection of a cold frame in winter.

‖ ,, ,, ,, are suitable for the greenhouse.

¶ ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, stove.

‡ ,, ,, ,, should be kept at rest during winter and started under glass in spring or planted out in April.

each—*s. d.*

‡**ABOBRA**, an elegant hardy Summer climber.

2117 viridiflora, *miniature scarlet fruit* 1 6

¶**ACHIMENES.** These are charming in pots, pans, and in hanging baskets.

2118 3 each of 12 splendid varieties, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.*

2119 1 each of 12 ,, ,, ... 4 6

2120 mixed varieties, 3*s.* 6*d.* per doz.

§**ADONIS**, a beautiful spring-flowering plant, with graceful foliage, and large showy flowers.

2121 vernalis, *bright yellow*, ¾ ft. 5*s.* 6*d.* per doz. 0 6

‡**AMORPHOPHALLUS** (*Umbrella Arum*). This is a most picturesque plant.

2122 Rivieri, ornamental foliage plant 1 6

‡**ANOMATHECA**, charming as an edging, and for pot culture, flowers from June to Sept.

2123 cruenta, *scarlet, blotched crimson*, ½ ft., per doz. 1*s.* 6*d.* 0 3

§**APIOS**, a rapid growing elegant summer climber.

2124 tuberosa, *pink*, per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 6

each—*s. d.*

§**ARUM.** These are picturesque fine hardy border plants.

2125 cornutum (the Dragon-Arum), 2 ft. 0 6

†2126 crinitum, stems curiously marbled, 2 ft... 0 9

2127 Dracunculus, large palm-like leaves, 2 ft. 0 6

2128 Italicum, green leaves, veined yellow, 1 ft. 0 4

2129 maculatum, foliage spotted black, ¾ ft.... 0 9

2130 tenuifolium, small elegant foliage, 1 ft.... 0 9

§**ASCLEPIAS**, highly ornamental hardy border plants, the flowers much sought after by bees.

2131 tuberosa, rich *orange* flowers, 1 ft. 0 9

2132 incarnata, *purple*, 1 ft..... 1 0

§**ASPHODELUS**, fine ornamental hardy border plants of elegant aspect.

2133 luteus, *yellow*, 2 ft. 0 9

2134 ramosus, *white*, 2 ft..... 1 0

‖**BEGONIA**, the new tuberous-rooted Begonias are handsome greenhouse plants, and decorative in the flower garden. The dry tubers ready from November to March.

[*Barr and Sugden*,

BEGONIA—*continued.* each—*s.* *d.*

2135 6 in 6 beautiful varieties, 7/6, 10/6, 15/, 18/-, & 21/-.
2136 12 in 12 beautiful varieties, 15/-, 21/-, 30/-, 42/-, & 63/-.
2137 choice mixed varieties per doz. 10/6 to 15/- 1 6

§**BELLEVALIA,** curious and interesting.
2138 spicata, *white and chocolate,* 1 ft. 0 6

§**BLOOMERIA,** a fine hardy bulb, producing its flowers in large umbels.
2139 aurea, *golden yellow* 1 0

§**BOBARTIA,** a charming hardy bulb for light soils and rockwork.
2140 aurantiaca, *salmon-rose,* 1 ft., p. doz. 2/6 0 3

‡**BOUSSINGAULTIA,** an elegant climbing plant for hanging baskets, vases, and rockwork.
2141 baselloides, fragrant *white* flowers 0 9

§**BRAVOA.** The beautiful twin flowers of this plant are produced on long elegant racemes.
2142 geminiflora, *rich cerise-scarlet,* 1½ ft. ... 0 6

CALADIUM. This genus is the most picturesque and beautiful of foliage plants.
¶2143 12 in 12 beautiful named varieties, 21*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42*s.*
¶2144 6 in 6 beautiful named varieties, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 21*s.*

‖**CALLA.** C. Æthiopica is the Lily of the Nile. Albo-maculata has beautifully spotted foliage.
2145 Æthiopica, large *white* flowers, 9*d.*, 1*s.* & 1 6
2146 albo-maculata, *foliage spotted white* 1 0
2147 Hastata, *yellow, black centre* 1 6
2148 melanoleuca, *primrose, black centre* 1 6

§**CALLIPRORA,** a fine hardy plant flowering in large umbels and for a long time decorative.
2149 flava, *yellow, striped brown,* 1 ft. 0 6

§**CALOCHORTUS.** These Californian gems, combining extreme beauty with some of the most extraordinary characteristics to be found in flowers; are perfectly hardy, and should be planted in light sandy soil and a dry sunny situation.
2150 alba, *white,* 1 0
2151 elegans, *blue, deepening into rich purple* 1 6
2152 luteus, *golden yellow, with purple blotches* 1 6
2153 magenta, *rich magenta* 1 6
2154 splendens, *purple-rose, blotched crimson* 1 6
2155 venustus, *pure white and crimson* 1 6

§**CALYSTEGIA,** the perennial climbing Convolvulus is very effective for trellises, pillars, and flower cones.
2156 gigantea, *white,* very large 1 0
2157 inflata, *pink,* very large 1 0
2158 pubescens flore-pleno, *double-blush* 0 6

‡**CANNA,** exceedingly effective foliage plants, easily produced from seed. Seed, 1*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* per packet.
2159 fine varieties, in roots, 9*s.*, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 18*s.* per doz.

‖**CHLIDANTHUS,** an elegant plant, with very fragrant flowers.
2160 fragrans, *fine yellow,* 1 ft. ...per doz., 5/6 0 6

‡**COMMELINA,** the intense blue and pure white flowers of these continue from early summer till cut off by frost.
2161 cœlestis, *bright blue,* 1½ ft., per doz. 2/6 0 4
2162 ,, alba, *white,* 1½ ft. ,, 2/6 0 4

§**CORYDALIS** (Fumitory). Elegant plants for flower borders and rock-work. Eximia and Nobilis are fine pot plants.
2163 bulbosa, *red* .....per dozen, 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
2164 cava albiflora, *white* 0 9
2165 eximia, *bright red,* graceful, per doz., 5/6 0 9
2166 nobilis, *yellow* 1 0

***CROCOSMIA** (Tritonia). Few September flowers are more graceful and attractive in bouquets.
2167 aurea, *golden yellow,* per dozen, 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 3

§**CYCLOBOTHRA.** These beautiful Californian plants are as remarkable for their singularly shaped flowers as they are valuable for their highly decorative character. Culture same as Calochortus.
2168 alba, *pure white,* 1 ft. 1 0
2169 cœrulea, *pale blue and white,* 1 ft..... 1 6
2170 pulchella, *golden yellow,* 1 ft..... 2 6

12 *and* 13, *King Street, Covent Garden,* 1881.]

CYCLOBOTHRA—*continued.* each—*s.* *d.*

2171 lutea, *golden yellow,* 1 ft. 0 9
2172 rubra, *red* 1 6

§**CYPELLA,** an elegant hardy bulb with beautiful orange tiger-spotted flowers.
2173 Herberti, *orange, beautifully spotted,* 1 ft. 0 3

‡**DAHLIA,** dry roots ready from November.
2174 show varieties, per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*
2175 fancy ditto,...per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*
2176 dwarf ditto,...per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*
2177 pompon ditto, per doz. 9*s.*, 12*s.*, and 18*s.*
2178 cervantesi, single, *yellow* 1 0
2179 gracilis, ditto, *orange scarlet* 1 0
2180 Imperalis, *white,* a fine conservatory plant, single 1 6
2181 Juarezi, single, *scarlet* 1 0
2182 Maximiliana, single, *orange* 1 0
2183 Mexicana, single, *yellow and orange* ... 1 0
2184 Viridiflora, single, *green* 1 0

§**DODECATHEON** (American Cowslip, or Shooting Star). These remarkably neat border plants produce their beautiful Cyclamen-like flowers in May and June; the plants do best in a moist peaty soil and shady situation
2185 integrifolium, *deep crimson,* 1 ft. 1 6
2186 Jeffreyanum, *rose-purple,* 1½ ft. 2 6
2187 Meadia, *lilac,* 1 ft. 0 6
2188 ,, album, *white,* 1 ft..... 0 9
2189 ,, elegans, *rose and lilac,* 1 ft..... 1 0

§**EREMURUS,** a magnificent hardy plant, from Central Asia.
2190 robustus .....each 3/6, 5/6 & 7 6

¶**EUCHARIS.** The beautiful snow-white flowers are deliciously fragrant, and prized for bouquets and for ladies' hair and dresses.
2191 Amazonica, pots of established roots, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*, and 10 6

§**EUCOMIS,** ornamental border plants, with long spikes of fragrant wax-like starry flowers.
2192 punctata, *white,* 2 ft. 1 0
2193 regia, *white,* 1½ ft. 1 0

***FREESIA,** It is hardly possible to over-estimate the value of this new family; the flowers resemble miniature Gladiolus, and with a fragrance so sweet and agreeable as to be matchless; a cut spike of Refracta alba remained in water in our warehouse from 2 to 3 weeks, emitting during the time a delicious perfume.
2194 Leichtlini, *creamy white* per doz. 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
2195 Refracta alba, *pure white* ,, 10*s.* 6*d.* 1 0

§**GERANIUM.** The species quoted is an admirable plant for rockwork.
2196 tuberosum, *purple*.....per doz. 3*s.* 6*d.* 0 4

¶**GESNERA.** These cannot be too highly recommended for beauty of flower and foliage.
2197 12 in 12 var., 21*s.* and 30*s.*, each 2/6 and 3 6
2198 6 in 6 var., 12*s.* and 15*s.*

¶**GLOXINIA,** flowers of unrivalled beauty.
2199 12 in 12 var., 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.*
2200 6 in 6 var., 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.*, and 15*s.*
2201 In varieties .....1*s.* 6*d.* and 2 6

***HABRANTHUS,** closely allied to the Amaryllis, flowers in clusters, and very handsome.
2202 Andersoni, *gold and brown,* 1 ft. 0 9
2203 pratensis, *scarlet,* 2 ft. 1 6
2204 Rosea, *rose,* 1 ft. 1 6

‖**HEDYCHIUM.** The garland-flower.
2205 coronarium, *yellow,* 5 ft. 1 6
2206 Gardnerianum, *yellow,* fragrant, 5 ft..... 1 6
2207 Pallidum 1 6

†**HYPOXIS.** A charming plant, with neat golden star-shaped blossoms.
2208 villosa, *fine yellow,* ¾ ft. 1 0

‖**IMATOPHYLLUM.** A magnificent plant, with large bunches of scarlet blossoms.
2209 miniatum, *orange-scarlet,* 2 ft., each 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*

‡**ISMENE.** Picturesque, beautiful, and fragrant.
2210 calathina, *pure white,* 2 ft. 1 0
2211 undulata, *white,* 1 ft..... 0 6

†**IXIOLIRION.** A beautiful new bulbous plant from Asia Minor. A coloured plate appeared in *The Garden,* of July, 1880, from

IXIOLIRION—*continued.* each—s. d.
a specimen flowered in our Experimental Grounds.
2212 Pallassi, *rich purple*, 1½ ft. per doz. 15*s.* 1 6
‖**LACHENALIA.** The flowers of these are picturesque and beautiful. The foliage in most varieties elegantly spotted. Cultivated in pots, or hanging baskets, they are very effective.
2213 Nelsoni, *beautiful rich yellow, fine constitution and free flowering*, (new)..... 5 6
2214 luteola, *yellow and green, foliage beautifully variegated* .....per doz. 2*s.* 6*d.* 0 4
2215 pendula, *bright red*.....per doz., 7*s.* 6*d.* 0 9
2216 quadricolor, *true crimson and yellow* ... 1 6
2217 superba, *yellow, tipped scarlet* 0 9
2218 tricolor, *yellow and crimson* per doz., 5/6 0 6
‖**MEDEOLA,** an elegant plant in hanging baskets and for epergnes. The bright green graceful foliage is useful for table decoration.
2219 asparagoides, *white* 1 0
***MODIOLA,** an elegant hardy plant, profusely covered with rich magenta-purple flowers.
2220 geranioides, *rich magenta-purple*, ½ ft. ... 1 0
†**OPHIOPOGON,** or Japan Hyacinth. This is a model plant with slender grassy tufts of foliage and picturesque spikes of flowers.
2221 Jaburan, 1 ft..... 1 0
2222 ,, fol. argenteis, 1 ft. 1 6
2223 Japonicus, grassy foliage, 1 ft. 1 0
2224 spicatus, *lavender-blue*, 1 ft. 1 0
2225 ,, aureo-variegatus, 1 ft. 1 6
2226 ,, laxiflorus, 1 ft. 1 0
2227 ,, ,, argenteo-variegatus, 1 ft. 1 6
‡**OXALIS.** Remarkable for rich colours and pretty foliage; fine hardy plants.
2228 Bowiei, *bright crimson*, flowers in large bunches, ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
2229 Dieppei, *rose-purple*, ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
2230 floribunda, *rose*, ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
2231 ,, alba, *white*, ½ ft. per doz., 2*s.* 0 3

OXALIS—*continued.* each—s. d.
2232 lasiandra, 1 ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
2233 rubella, *crimson*, ½ ft., per doz., 2*s.* 0 3
2234 mixed, per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*; per doz., 1*s.* 6*d.* 0 3
‡**PANCRATIUM.** Few plants in the conservatory are more decorative and fragrant.
2235 Illyricum, *white*, 1½ ft. 1 6
2236 maritimum, *white*, 1½ ft. 1 0
§**PARDANTHUS.** The leopard-spotted flower.
2237 Chinensis, *orange, spotted crimson*, 2 ft. 1 0
§**RHODEA,** fine ornamental plants in rockwork.
2238 Japonica 1 6
2239 ,, variegata 2 6
†**SALVIA,** charming summer and autumn flowering border plants.
2240 patens, *rich deep blue*, 3 ft. 1 6
2241 ,, alba, *pure white*, 3 ft. 2 6
§**SANGUINARIA,** a pretty spring flowering plant, for moist peaty soil, and shady places.
2242 Canadensis, *snow-white* ½ ft., per doz., 5*s.* 6*d.* 0 6
§**SAXIFRAGA.** The variety quoted is valuable for spring decoration.
2243 granulata flore-pleno, *double white*, 1 ft., per 100, 7*s.* 6*d.*, or per pot of roots..... 0 9
†**SCHIZOSTYLIS.** For conservatory decoration, and as a cut flower during the autumn and winter months the value of this plant cannot be over estimated.
2244 coccinea, 1 ft., per doz., 2*s.* 6*d.*..... 0 3
2245 ,, established several in a pot, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.*
§**THLADIANTHA,** a fine hardy climber.
2246 dubia, *golden yellow*..... 0 9
§**TRICYRTIS.** This is a really fine plant for in or out door culture; when grown under glass it flowers throughout the winter months, and, as a cut flower, is much prized.
2247 grandiflora, *white and black*, 2 ft. 0 6
2248 hirta, *white and black*, 2 ft. 0 6
2249 ,, nigra, *black, spotted white*, 2 ft. 0 6

THE GARDEN IN SPRING, OR THE SPRING FLOWER GARDEN.

LIST OF BULBS, PLANTS, AND SEEDS TO BE PLANTED OR SOWN IN AUTUMN, TO FLOWER IN SPRING.

THE BULBS are ready to send out from the 1st September to Christmas.
THE PLANTS are ready to send out from the 1st October till March.
THE SEEDS should be sown in August or September, according to locality.

Immediately the Summer flowering plants have been removed, the beds and borders should be forked up and manured, then planted as taste or fancy may suggest, with Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Snowdrops, Winter aconites, Triteleias, Ranunculus, Anemones, Crown Imperials, Chionodoxa, and Scillas, and in addition to these there is a perfect galaxy of beauty to be realized from combinations of the following plants —Alyssum, Arabis, Aubrietia, Daisy, Forget-Me-Not, Pansy, Polyanthus, Phlox, Pink, Viola, and Wallflower.

A few annuals which are exceedingly decorative in spring, and should be sown in August or September, Agrostemma, Alyssum, Calandrinia, Campanula, Candytuft, Clarkia, Collinsia, Eschscholtzia, Eucharidium, Eutoca, Gilia, Godetia, Lasthenia, Hymenoxis, Leptosiphon, Linaria, Lupinus, Nemophila, Oxyura, Platystemon, Saponaria, Silene, Viscaria, Whitlavia, etc., each 3d. and 6d. per packet. Full particulars of these Seeds will be found in our Spring Catalogue. Amongst ornamental foliage plants for the Spring Garden we may mention Golden Feathered Pyrethrum, Arabis albida fol. variegatis, Veronica incana, Aubrietia variegata, Cerastium tomentosum, and the golden blotched Daisy.

Fifty plants charged at the rate per 100, *a less quantity at the rate per dozen; any quantity under half-a-dozen will be charged a little higher than by the dozen.* per 100. per doz.

2250 **Adonis vernalis,** *bright yellow*, large anemone-like flowers..... ... ... 4 6
2251 **Anemone apennina, fulgens, stellata, and nemorosa.** See pp. 28, 29.
2252 ,, **Double and Single Poppy.** See p. 28.
2253 **Antennaria candida,** forms a dense *white* carpet ..... 25 0 ... 9 0
2254 **Auricula,** fine border varieties in mixed colours 6 0
2255 ,, choice border varieties in mixed colours 9 0
2256 ,, named Alpines, very fine .....per doz. 21*s.* & 42*s.* ... ...
2257 ,, named stage varieties ..... per doz. 42*s.* & 63*s.* ... ...
2258 **Bulbocodium Vernum,** *or Spring Meadow Saffron.* See p. 16.
2259 **Chionodoxa luciliæ** (*The Glory of the Snow*), *the most beautiful of spring flowers.* See p. 17.
2260 **Corydalis,** *or Fumitory.* See p. 41.
2261 **Crocus,** Dutch varieties and species. See pp. 15 and 16.
2262 **Crown Imperial,** *the tritillaria imperialis.* See p. 30.
2263 **Cyclamen,** Autumn, Winter, and Spring blooming. See p. 29.
2264 **Daffodils,** *the Trumpet, Peerless, True, and Bunch-flowered Narcissus.* See pp. 9 to 13.
2265 **Dodecatheon,** *the American Cowslip or Shooting Star.* See p. 41.
2266 **Dog's Tooth Violets,** *the Erythronium Dens Canis.* See p. 18.
2267 **Fritillarias.** See p. 30.
2268 **Funkia,** *the Plantain Lily.* A fine ornamental plant. See pp. 31, 32.
2269 **Gentiana acaulis,** *intense blue*, per doz., according to size, 0*s.*, 9*s.*, & 12*s.*
2270 **Hepaticas,** the most charming plants for early spring. See p. 32.
2271 **Hyacinths.** See p. 6.

per 100. per doz.
s. d s. d.

2272 **Iris pumila**, decorative in April. See p. 22.
2273 **Iris barbata**, decorative in May. See pp. 22, 23, and 24.
2274 ,, **reticulata**, a charming plant. See p. 21.
2275 **Leucojum**, *the Spring and Summer Snowflakes.* See p. 17.
2276 **Lily of the Valley.** See p. 31.
2277 **Muscari**, *the Grape, Starch, and Musk Hyacinth.* See pp. 30 and 31.
2278 **Narcissus.** See pp. 9 to 13.
2279 **Ornithogalum**, *the Star of Bethlehem.* See p. 18.
2280 **Puschkinia.** See p. 17.
2281 **Ranunculus**, Persian, Turkish, and new Turco-Persian. See p. 27.
2282 **Saxifraga granulata fl. pl.**, *pure white double flowers, early in Spring*.....(per pot, 9*d.*) 7 6 ... 1 6
2283 **Scilla sibirica, bifolia, amœna, and italica.** See p. 17.
2284 **Scillas**, *the English and Spanish Wood Hyacinths.* See p. 30.
2285 **Sisyrinchium grandiflorum.** Winter flowering. See p. 18.
2286 **Snowdrops, Crimean and Imperati.** See p. 17. Figured in "The Garden," 10th March, 1877.
2287 **Triteleia conspicua, and lilacina.** See p. 18.
2288 **Tulips.** See pp. 13 to 15.
2289 **Veronica incana**, *a fine dwarf silver-grey foliage plant, for beds and edgings* ..... 30 0 ... 4 6
2290 **Winter aconites**, *the Eranthis hyemalis.* See p. 18.

VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED.

These are universal favourites ; the flowers are deliciously fragrant, and may be gathered almost daily throughout the winter and spring months.

each—s. d.

2291 Arborea *double blue* ..... o 6
2292 ,, *double white* ..... o 6
2293 Belle de Chatenay (new), *very double* ..... o 9
2294 Blandyana, *dark purple, striped white* ... o 6
2295 Devoniensis, *dark purple*, large flowers ... o 6
2296 King of Violets, *dark indigo-blue*, very large double flowers ..... o 6
2297 Marie Louise, *lavender-blue, white centre* o 6
2298 Neapolitan, *lavender-blue*, lge. dble. flowers o 6
2299 Parmaensis plena, *white, striped rose* ..... o 6
2300 Queen of Violets, *white, shaded blush*, very large and double ..... o 6

each—s. d

2301 Rubra plena, *pale red*, double ..... o 6
2302 Rubra simplex, *red*, single ..... o 6
2303 Russian, double *blue* ..... o 6
2304 ,, single *blue*..... o 6
2305 ,, Superb, *red-violet*..... o 6
2306 Striata obliqua, *purple and white*..... o 6
2307 Suavis, *pale lavender* ..... o 6
2308 The Czar, *dark purple*, very large..... o 6
2309 The White Czar, *white, very large flowers* o 9
2310 Victoria Regina (*new*), *beautiful* ..... o 9
2311 White, single..... o 9
2312 One each of the foregoing collection 10 6

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED PYRETHRUMS.

The value of these New Double-flowered Hardy Pyrethrums can scarcely be over-estimated for flower-border decoration. In May and June they occupy the same position as that held by the Chrysanthemum in September and October, therefore the name "Spring-flowering Chrysanthemum," may not inappropriately be given to this plant. The flowers are large, elegantly formed, and vary in colour from snow-white to the most intense magenta-crimson. The habit of the plant is graceful, the foliage elegant, and the flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. The hardiness of the Double-Pyrethrum is beyond all doubt, having stood uninjured during the last three unusually severe winters. In herbaceous borders, in front of shrubs, and in situations where variety of colour is important, this plant is matchless. As a cut flower for vases and table decoration the blossoms are of the greatest value, and last in water longer than any other flower. At exhibitions in May and June the flowers are most attractive.

If encouraged to make vigorous growth during the summer months, these beautiful Double-flowered Hardy Pyrethrums will again flower in Autumn almost as freely as they did in May and June.

Our annual exhibitions of these flowers, at the Royal Horticultural Gardens, South Kensington, and at King Street, always attract considerable attention.

OUR OWN SELECTION.

2313 12 in 12 fine varieties ..... 9/-, very fine, 12/-, extra fine, 15/-, & 18 0
2314 25 in 25 ,, ,, ...21/-, ,, ,, 25/-, ,, ,, 30 0
2315 40 in 40 ,, ,, ...30/-, ,, ,, 42/-, ,, ,, 50 0

Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 1*s. each, except where a special price is given.*

2316 Selections for extensive planting .. ..per 100, 60/-, 70/-, 80/-, 90/-, & 100/-.

2317 **Achille**, *purple, tinged with rose*
2318 **Amethyst**, *amethyst, petals tipped with white*, 1/6
2319 **Bonamy**, *white, centre petals yellow*
2320 **Boule de Neige**, *snow white*
2321 **Bouquet Rose**, *rose*
2322 **Brilliant**, *rich rosy purple*, 1/6
2323 **Candidum plenum**, *pure white*
2324 **Captain Nares**, *rose-crimson*
2325 **Carminiatum plenum**, *crimson-carmine*
2326 **Charles Baltet**, *rose-carmine, yellow centre*
2327 **Cleopatra**, *yellow, tipped white*
2328 **Coquetrie**, *rose-lilac*, 1/6 .
2329 **Delicatum**, *white*
2330 **Diana**, *purple-rose, tipped yellow*
2331 **Dr. Livingstone**, *blush*
2332 **Duchess of Edinburgh**, *mauve*
2333 **Emile Lemoine**, *crimson-purple, tipped with golden-yellow*, 1/6
2334 **Eximium**, *rose-lilac*
2335 **Fulgens plenissimum**, *purple-carmine*
2336 **Galathee**, *deep rose, shading to carmine*
2337 **Gloire de Stalle**, *glowing purple-carmine*, 1/6

PYRETHRUMS—*continued.*

2338 **Gustave Heitz**, *rosy red*
2339 **Haage et Schmidt**, *rose-pink, centre blush*
2340 **Hermann Stenger**, *deep rose-lilac*
2341 **Imbricatum plenum**, *rich purple-carmine*
2342 **Iturbide**, *purple-carmine*, 1/6
2343 **Iveryanum**, *rosy carmine*
2344 **I. N. Twrdy**, *amaranth, tipped with golden-yellow*
2345 **La Belle Blonde**, *pure white*
2346 **La Vestale**, *white, slightly tinged with rose*
2347 **Lady Blanche**, *delicate blush*
2348 **Le Dante**, *carmine-rose, golden centre*
2349 **Lischen**, *lilac-rose, orange centre*
2350 **Luteum plenum**, *salmon-rose*
2351 **Madame Billiard**, *white, tinged with rose*
2352 **Madame Galli Marie**, *blush, buff centre*
2353 **Madame Munier**, *blush-pink*
2354 **Madlle. Patti**, *carmine-rose*, 1/6
2355 **Marchioness of Lorne**, *purple, golden centre*
2356 **Michael Buckner**, *rich glowing crimson*, 1/6
2357 **Minerva**, *rose-pink*
2358 **Miss Plink**, *purple-crimson*
2359 **Modèle**, *purple-crimson, anemone-flowered*
2360 **Mons. Barral**, *magenta-crimson*
2361 **Mont Blanc**, *white*
2362 **Multiflorum**, *carmine-magenta*
2363 **Nemesis**, *lilac-carmine*
2364 **Ne Plus Ultra**, *delicate blush white*
2365 **Neptune**, *rose-lilac, yellow centre*
2366 **Niveum plenum**, *pure white*
2367 **Paul Journu**, *rose, shading to lilac*
2368 **Peau Rouge**, *rich rose-crimson*
2369 **Penelope**, *French white, yellow centre*, 1/6
2370 **Perfectum**, *rose-lilac*, 1/6
2371 **Placida**, *blush*, 1/6
2372 **Prince Teck**, *brilliant purple-crimson*
2373 **Prince of Wales**, *magenta-crimson*, 1/6
2374 **Princess Charlotte**, *rose, shading to carmine*
2375 **Princess de Metternich**, *pure white*, 1/6
2376 **Progress**, *rich purple-magenta*
2377 **Rembrandt**, *purple, shading to lilac*
2378 **Rev. J. Dix**, *carmine, shading to rose*
2379 **Roseum**, *carmine and white*
2380 **Roseum magnificum**, *rose, shading to purple*
2381 **Roseum plenum**, *rose, shading to carmine*
2382 **Rubrum**, *rich crimson, semi-double*
2383 **Rubrum plenum**, *rosy red*
2384 **Solfaterre**, *sulphur and white*, 1/6
2385 **Spectabile**, *magenta-rose*
2386 **Sulphureum plenum**, *sulphury-white*
2387 **Uzziel**, *pink*
2388 **Virginale**, *white, orange centre*
2389 **Voie Lactée**, *white, tinged with rose*
2390 **Wilhelm Kramper**, *rose-carmine*, 1/6

NEW SINGLE PYRETHRUMS.

2391 **In Assorted Colours** ..... 9/- and 12/- per dozen.

DELPHINIUMS OR PERENNIAL LARKSPURS.

A valuable class of hardy plants, varying in height from 2 to 6 feet. The colours range from pure white, pale lavender, azure, to deep indigo blue, and some almost black, frequently with white, brown, or black centres; the flowers differ considerably in form and size; there are singles, semi-doubles, and doubles, with spikes of bloom varying from 1 to 3 feet in length.

		s.	d.
2392	50 in 50 varieties ..... 63/- to	84	0
2393	25 in 25 ,, ... 30/- to	42	0
2394	12 in 12 ,, ... 12/-, 18/-, and	25	0

HERBACEOUS OR PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

These grand border plants are exceedingly decorative; the flowers are finely formed, and borne in large clusters, varying in colour from the purest white to the richest purple, brilliant salmon and crimson.

		s.	d.
2395	50 in 50 beautiful varieties ..... 30/-, 40/-, 50/-, and	60	0
2396	25 in 25 ,, ,, ... 15/-, 21/-, 25/-, and	30	0
2397	12 in 12 ,, ,, ... 9/-, 12/-, 15/-, and	18	0

DOUBLE AND SINGLE POTENTILLAS.

A very distinct, and beautiful class of hardy perennials, with finely formed flowers; the petals are of a stout, rich velvety texture, varying in colour from brilliant crimson and maroon to rich orange and bright yellow. The flowers in some varieties are striped, spotted, margined, or marbled.

		s.	d.
2398	20 in 20 varieties ..... 30/- 42/- and	50	0
2399	12 in 12 ,, ... 12/- 15/- 21/- and	30	0

EARLY FLOWERING BEDDING VARIETIES OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

2400 12 in 12 varieties ..... 9 0 | 2402 25 in 25 varieties 21 0
2401 18 in 18 ,, ... 15 0 | 2403 30 in 30 ,, ... 30 0

AUTUMN FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

2404 Assorted Plants in pots for this present Autumn flowering, per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30*s.*
2405 ,, Plants in pots, ready April, May, and June ..... 6*s.*, 9*s.*, and 12*s.* per dozen.
2406 ,, Cuttings in pots, ready in January, February, and March per dozen, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.* to 7*s.* 6*d.*

MICHAELMAS DAISIES.

2407 12 in 12 varieties ..... 9*s.* and 12 0 | 2409 25 in 25 varieties ..... 21*s.* and 25 0
2408 18 in 18 ,, ... 15*s.* and 18 0 | 2410 30 in 30 ,, ... 25*s.* and 30 0

CAMPANULAS.

2411 12 in 12 varieties ..... 9*s.* and 12 0 | 2413 25 in 25 varieties ..... 21*s.* and 25 0
2412 18 in 18 ,, ... 15*s.* and 18 0 | 2414 30 in 30 ,, ... 25*s.* and 30 0

PENTSTEMONS HARDY VARIETIES.

2415 12 in 12 varieties ..... 9*s.* and 12 0 | 2416 18 in 18 varieties ..... 15*s.* and 18 0

IVIES FOR COVERING WALLS OR FORMING EDGINGS.

2417 Assorted Green Varieties ..... according to size, per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.* and 30 0
2418 Assorted Variegated Varieties ..... according to size, per dozen, 18*s.*, 30*s.* and 42 0

VIRGINIAN CREEPERS FOR COVERING WALLS AND TRELLISES.

2419 Fine Plants ..... according to size, each 1*s.*, 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 3 6
2420 Veitch's small leaved variety (*Ampelopsis Veitchi*) ..... each 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, and 3 6

CLEMATIS.

2421 Assorted beautiful varieties for beds, trellises, or walls ..... per dozen, 21*s.*, 30*s.* and 42 0

HARDY EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

2422 Assorted ..... per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42 0

HARDY CLIMBERS.

2423 Assorted ..... per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30 0

GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS.

2424 Assorted.....per dozen, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, and 30 0

ROSES.

2425 Dwarf varieties, Perpetuals, Teas, Mosses, etc. .....per dozen, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 18 0
2426 Standard ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ...per dozen, 21*s.*, 25*s.*, and 30 0
2427 Climbing varieties, assorted .....per dozdn, 12*s.*, 15*s.*, and 18 0

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

2428 Assorted Varieties .....per dozen, 24*s.*, 30*s.*, and 42 0

PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, ROCKWORK, AND FOR WINDOW GARDENS.

One of the most interesting features in modern gardening is the development of a Sub-Alpine effect, which is produced by throwing up mounds, and planting them with an Alpine vegetation, giving to the mounds various heights and depressions, such as are to be found in natural landscapes, choosing, when possible, a situation which admits of a perspective, and planting so as to give a semi-wild appearance, in which should be represented every tint of Alpine foliage and every variety of Alpine flower. These Alpine effects are enhanced by a liberal planting of spring flowering bulbs, such as Chionodoxa luciliæ, Scilla sibirica and bifolia, Snowdrops, Crocus, dwarf Daffodils, Snowflakes, Fritillarias, Iris reticulata, Iris Persica, Sisyrinchium grandiflorum, etc., and thus made as attractive in spring as in summer.

SELECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, ROCKWORK, AND WINDOW GARDEN, AS UNDER:—

Consisting of Saxifrages, Sempervivums, Sedums, and other dwarf-growing plants.

		s.	*d.*			*s.*	*d.*
2429	100 in 100 species ..... 50/- and	63	0	2432	50 in 25 species .....21/- and	30	0
2430	100 in 50 ,, ... 40/- and	50	0	2433	25 in 25 ,, ... 12/6 and	15	0
2431	50 in 50 ,, ... 25/- and	30	0	2434	12 in 12 ,, ... 6/- and	9	0

HARDY ALPINE SUCCULENTS FOR GEOMETRICAL DESIGNS IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.

The Selections quoted, as under, are for plants in pots which are capable of being divided up.

2435 **Saxifraga**, in 30 to 40 varieties .....per 100, 50*s.* ; per dozen, 6*s.* and 9 0
2436 **Sedum** (Stonecrop), in 30 varieties .....per 100, 50*s.* ; per dozen, 6*s.* and 9 0
2437 **Sempervivume**, in 25 varieties .....per 100, 50*s.* ; per dozen, 6*s.* and 9 0

FINE SORTS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDER PLANTS.

		s.	*d.*			*s.*	*d.*
2438	100 in 100 varieties..... 70*s.* and	84	0	2441	50 in 50 varieties .....30*s.* and	42	0
2439	100 in 50 ,, ... 60*s.* and	70	0	2442	25 in 25 ,, ...15*s.* and	21	0
2440	100 in 25 ,, ... 50*s.* and	60	0	2443	12 in 12 ,, ...6*s.*, 9*s.*, and	12	0

CARNATIONS.

Few flowers are more prized than Carnations, Picotees, and Pinks, whether as border plants, to cut for bouquets, or for buttonholes. The plants offered will be ready to send out in October in pots, but, if not otherwise instructed, they will be taken out of their pots and balled up for convenience in packing.

2444 Choice Named Robust Varieties, for out-door culture, sold in pairs..... per dozen plants, 10*s.* 6*d.* to 15 0
2445 ,, ,, Clove Scented Varieties ..... ,, ,, 10*s.* 6*d.* to 15 0
2446 ,, ,, Tree Varieties, for greenhouse culture .....per dozen plants, 18*s.*, 24*s.*, 30*s.* to 42 0

PICOTEES.

2447 Choice Named Varieties, sold in pairs .....per dozen plants, 10*s.* 6*d.* to 15 0

PINKS.

2448 Choice Named Varieties, sold in pairs .....per dozen plants, 9*s.* to 12 0

A FEW SPECIALITIES

TO WHICH MESSRS. BARR AND SUGDEN DESIRE TO INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

Anemone fulgene and var. Græca. Beautiful species, producing large dazzling vermilion scarlet flowers with dark centres, on strong stalks, 9 to 12 inches in height. Planted at intervals, flowers may be had out of doors from early in Spring to July. Fulgens, 21*s.* per 100 ; Fulgens Græca, p. 100 *s.* 30 *d.* 0

Anemone japonica alba, rosea, and rubra. Beautiful species, with trifoliate leaves, flowers 2½ inches in diameter, white, rose, and bright purplish rose, with golden yellow centres, borne in great profusion throughout the autumn, height 2½ feet, habit neat and compact, in lines or masses in beds or mixed borders.....per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.* to 10 6

Brodiæa congesta. A fine, handsome, hardy bulbous plant which should have a place in every flower border. It is valuable as a cut flower for vases and table bouquets .....per 100 7 6

Chionodoxa Luciliæ (*The Glory of the Snow*). The blossoms intense Nemophila blue, with snow-white centre ; established bulbs flower so abundant as literally to carpet the ground. It is a charming pot plant, and for Spring bedding and permanent edgings unsurpassed ; we recommend it as a good associate to the Snowdrop and Spring Snowflake. Mr. Maw, in describing the circumstances under which he found the Chionodoxa luciliæ, says, "At the lower level it was out of flower, but near the summit of the mountain a mass was met with in full splendour, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld ; a mass of blue and white resembling Nemophila insignis in colour, but more intense and brilliant." The Chionodoxa luciliæ was beautifully figured in *The Garden*, July 3rd, 1880, and in 1878 the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to us a First Class Certificate for this plant

per 100 21*s.*, 30*s.*, 40*s.*, and 50*s.* ; per dozen, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.* 6*d.* & 7 6

Colchicum speciosum Rubrum. The largest, richest coloured and most beautiful of this family, flowering in profusion during the latter part of September and early in October; valuable for clumps and masses in borders or rockwork .....per dozen, 18*s.*, each 1*s.* 6*d.* & 2 6

Hyacinthus candicane, a distinct magnificent summer flowering hardy bulb, totally distinct in appearance from the spring flowering Hyacinth, leaves 2 to 3 feet long, the upper portions recurved, the flower stems from strong bulbs attain the height of 3 to 4 feet, and bear from 20 to 25 large pendulous funnel-shaped, pure white flowers; a desirable pot plant, and very effective in masses in beds or mixed borders .....per dozen, 7*s.* 6d., 10*s.* 6*d.* and 15 0

	s.	d.
Iris nudicaulis, a distinct, beautiful species, with large, rich, purple flowers, feathered with white on falls, and borne in great profusion during April and May ; average height of flower stems, nine inches, desirable for lines and groups in ornamental beds.....per 100, 10*s.* 6*d.*, per doz.	2	6
Iris reticulata, a distinct, charming species, the flowers brilliant purple, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant, flowers in great profusion during March and April, height six inches, very desirable pot plant, and for beds and edgings.....per doz. 7*s.* 6*d.*, each	0	9
Lapageria alba, a beautiful variety of the well known L. rosea, producing fine white flowers in profusion, many months in succession, a distinct and elegant plant, deserving of a place in every collection, each 10*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.*, 21*s.* 42*s.*, and	63	0
Lapageria rosea superba, a very distinct, vigorous growing variety of this fine evergreen climber, producing in great profusion extra large bell-shaped rosy crimson flowers, with light spots in the tube, and blooming many months in succession .....each 7*s.* 6*d.* to	21	0
Muscari racemosum and Botryoides. Very elegant plants, well-known as the grape and starch hyacinths. The flowers beautiful purplish blue, produced in dense racemes, averaging 6 to 12 from a single bulb, during a period of about two months ; most effective spring bulbs for masses and edgings, per 100, 5*s.* 6*d.*, per doz.	1	0
Narcissus triandrus albus, a distinct, neat growing, elegant species ; flowers white, and borne in clusters, petals large and reflexed, as in Cyclamen persicum; very desirable for pot culture, in the conservatory, or for masses in the open ground .....per doz.	7	6
Ornithogalum umbellatum (*Star of Bethlehem*). A fine hardy border plant, well known for its profusion of white star-shaped flowers ; a fine plant for edgings .....per 100	5	0
Puschkinia libanotica, a charming spring-flowering bulb, producing in profusion in March and April, neat spikes of white star-shaped flowers, with pale blue stripes.....per doz.	10	6
Scilla campanulata Emperor. The largest and most beautiful of the Wood-Hyacinths, with broad ample foliage, flowers freely produced during April and May, on tall strong flower stems, lavender blue striped porcelain ; desirable for lines, masses, and for beds or mixed borders ...per 100, 21*s.*, per doz	3	6
Sisyrinchium. During winter and spring it would be difficult to conceive anything more beautiful in the flower garden than the graceful bell shaped flowers of S. grandiflorum, purple and white, per doz.	5	6
Triteleia (*Milla*) **uniflora conspicua,** a dwarf, neat-growing hardy bulb, producing for several months large star-shaped white flowers, suffused with porcelain, very useful for spring and early summer decoration in the open ground and conservatory.....per 100	3	6
Triteleia (*Milla*) **uniflora lilacina,** a dwarf, neat growing hardy bulb, producing for months in early spring and summer, large star-shaped lavender flowers, with violet blue stripe, very useful for spring and early summer decoration in the open ground and conservatory .....per doz. 1*s.*, per 100	5	6
Winter Aconite. The golden blossoms of the Winter Aconite rest on an emerald green cushion of leaves, and form a striking contrast to the pure white of the Snowdrop and the lovely blue of Scilla sibiriea and Chionodoxa luciliæ. The rich green carpet of foliage continues a long time after the flowers, so that the plant is valuable for situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground, such as under trees and in moist situations where few flowering plants thrive .....per doz. 6*d.*; per 100, 2*s.* 6*d.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*; per 1000, 21*s.* to	30	0

GARDEN REQUISITES, ETC.

BOUQUET STALK WIRE, in bundles of 1 lb., finest, 2*s.* 6*d.* ; second, 2*s.* ; third 1*s.* 6*d.* ; thickest, 1*s.*
BOUQUET STEEL WIRE, for wiring Camellias, in bundles of 1 lb., 2*s.* 6*d.*
BOUQUET BINDING WIRE, per reel, 1*s.* 3*d.* ; silvered, per reel, 1*s.* 9*d.*
PREPARED FLOWER GUM, for fixing the petals of Geraniums, Primulas, &c. Per bottle, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
WOODEN FLOWER STICKS. In bundles of 100, 12 inch, 1*s.* 3*d.*; 18 ineh, 1*s.* 8*d.*; 24 inch, 2*s.* 6*d.*; 30 inch, 3*s.*; 36 ineh, 3*s.* 6*d.*; 42 inch, 4*s.* 6*d.*; 48 inch, 6*s.* In bundles of 50, 8*d.*, 10*d.*, 1*s.* 3*d.*, 1*s.* 9*d.*, 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, Painted green, In bundles of 100, 1*s.* 9*d.*, 2*s.* 3*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, 6*s.*, and 8*s.* In bundles of 50, 1*s.*, 1*s.* 3*d.*, 2*s.*, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 4*s.* 6*d.*
HORTICULTURAL COPPER WIRE, for suspending labels, per bundle, 1*s.*, 1*s.*6*d.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.*
HORTICULTURAL METALLIC WIRE, to suspend labels, per bundle, fine, 1*s.* 6*d.*; second, 1*s.* 4*d.* ; thickest, 1*s.* 2*d.*
IMPROVED GALVANIZED VERBENA PEGS. 1000, 5*s.* 6*d.* ; 500, 3*s.* ; 250, 1*s.* 9*d.*
CAST IRON WALL NAILS, 4*d.* per lb. ; WOOLLEN SHREDS, 9*d.* per lb.
MEDICATED GARDEN SHREDS, a substitute for woollen shreds for nailing up fruit trees and climbers; these medicated shreds are cut in convenient lengths, are durable, and possess the advantage of not harbouring insects ; bundles of 100, 2 inch, 6*d.* ; 3 inch, 8*d.* ; 4 ineh, 1*s.* ; 5 ineh, 1*s.* 6*d.*
STRONG PRUNING GLOVES, best make, per pair, 2*s.*
GENTLEMEN'S PRUNING GLOVES, per pair, 2*s.* 6*d.*
LADIES' ,, ,, ,, 1*s.* 9*d.*
LADIES' GAUNTLET GLOVES, extra quality, per pair, 3*s.*
THERMOMETERS, in polished boxwood, best quality, each 2*s.* 6*d.* In iron, best quality, each 3*s.* 6*d.*
GARDEN WOODEN LABELS, for pots and borders, painted. In bundles of 100, 3½ inches, 8*d.* ; 4¾ inches, 10*d.*; 5½ inches, 1*s.* ; 6½ inches, 1*s.* 3*d.* ; 7½ inches, 1*s.* 6*d.* ; 9 inches, 2*s.* For suspending, 3½ inches, 1*s.*
YEATS' METALLIC GARDEN LABELS, for pots and borders. Per 100, No. 1, 4*s.* ; No. 2, 3*s.* 6*d.* ; No. 3, 4*s.* ; No. 4, 3*s.* 6*d.* ; No. 15, 2*s.* 6*d.* For suspending : No. 5, for nailing to walls, 3*s.* 6*d.* ; No. 13, 2*s.* 6*d.* ; No. 6, for suspending to roses, 2*s.* 6*d.* ; No. 14, 2*s.* ; No. 7, for hanging to standard fruit trees, 2*s.* 6*d.*
INDELIBLE INK and 6 suitable nibs for writing on Yeats' Metallic labels, 8*d.* Larger bottle with 12 nibs, 1*s.* 3*d.* Without nibs the Ink is 6*d.* and 1*s.*
THE WILLESDEN INSOLUBLE METALLIC CARD LABELS. These new labels are a great boon to those who take an interest in the nomenclature of their plants. They may be written upon with any good ordinary ink, and the writing will remain clear and distinct to whatever exposure temperature, or moisture they may be subjected. Sold in boxes of 100. Oval, for suspending : No. 1, 2¾ inches, 3*s.* 6*d.* ; No. 2, 2¼ inches, 3*s.* ; No. 3, 2 inches, 2*s.* 6*d.* ; No. 4, 1⅝ inches, 2*s.* Oblong, No. 5, 3¼ inch, 2*s.* 6*d.* ; No. 6, 2¾ inches. 2*s.* ; No. 7, wider, 1⅝ inches, 2*s.* 6*d.* ; No. 8, 1⅛ inches, 2*s.* In bundles of 50 : No. 1, 2*s.* ; No. 2, 1*s.* 9*d*; No. 3, 1*s.* 6*d.* ; No. 4, 1*s.* 3*d.* ; No. 5, 1*s.* 6*d.* ; No. 6, 1*s.* 3*d.* ; No. 7, 1*s.* 6*d.* ; No. 8, 1*s.* 3*d.*
WATERPROOF TWINE to use with above, 100 ties, 1*s.* ; thieker, 1*s.* 3*d.* 50 ties, 8*d.* ; thicker, 9*d.*

Barr and Sugden.

To have Dry and Warm Feet use

GISHURSTINE

As a Dubbing on the Soles and Uppers of Boots & Shoes.

From the FLORIST AND POMOLOGIST, *January*, 1881.

The gardening world is indebted to the originator of Gishurst Componnd for a new substance, called Gishurstine, which is to be as beneficial to the health of gardeners as the former is destructive to their enemies. It is intended for the preservation of gardeners' boots, and when used will keep the feet dry, as it is repellent of water. It is to be rubbed in like dubbing, once or twice a month, or oftener for boots in constant use, will soften the leather, and has no nnpleasant smell. We have tried it, and find that it does what it professes to do, that is, keeps the feet dry, and makes the boots comfortable.

From Mr. A. F. BARRON, *Royal Horticultural Society, Chiswick Gardens, 22nd January*, 1881.

At the present time I write to thank you for bringing the Gishurstine under my notice. I have tried it myself and my foreman in the garden have tried it, and found it excellent, far superior to anything we have ever used.

From Mr. T. C. WRIGHT, *Lincoln's Inn, 1st January*, 1881.

I am equally surprised and pleased to find that the boots I anointed liberally with Gishurstine are not only rendered by it perfectly waterproof and snowproof, but take as good a polish after as they did before anointment.

From Miss FRANCES POWER COBBE, *4th February*, 1881.

To-day I travelled over swamps and morasses on Wisley Common for hours, and now I testify, that, though my boots were already rather worn, and last week decidedly let in damp, I have returned this evening with my feet warm and dry as if I had never stepped bnt upon a wooden floor. "Gishurstine" is admirable.

From a HUNTING MAN, *22nd January*, 1881.

I must send a line to say that I have found the Gishurst Dubbing [Gishurstine] first rate, having given it a good trial in thie thick snow on a pair of fishing boots, which were as hard as a brick, about twenty years old, and also on some new hunting boots, but when first made fifteen years ago for fishing boots, which nsed to punish me with their hardness; both are as soft and comfortable as possible. These boots were a first-rate test for the dubbing; of course on all ordinary boots it is perfect also.

Directions for Use.—Warm the Boots, then rub in Gishurstine thoroughly all over upper Leathers, Welts, and Soles, This may be repeated once or twice a month, or oftener. One application makes leather soft and boots comfortable. Gishurstined boots take a good polish with blacking. Gishurstine has no nnpleasant smell, and is otherwise an improvement on old-fashioned dnbbing.

Gishurstine is sold in Tin Boxes, 6d. and 1s.; by post 9d. and 1s. 4d.
Gishurstine specially prepared for hot climates, 9d. and 1s. 6d.

BARR & SUGDEN,

12 & 13, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

BARR'S HEATED FRAMES. p. 48.

BARR'S SUCTION Garden Engines AND SYRINGES. p. 47.

BULB ORDER

TAKEN FROM

THE BULB CATALOGUE FOR 1881.

BARR AND SUGDEN,

Seed, Bulb, and Plant Merchants,

12 & 13, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

☞ *It will facilitate the despatch of business, if on each order the* NAME *and* ADDRESS *are* WRITTEN DISTINCTLY *and in full.*
N.B.—Except in cases of urgency, orders are executed in rotation as received. B. & S. therefore respectfully invite their patrons to ANTICIPATE THE "PLANTING TIME" *by sending their orders early.*

Name of Person to whom the goods are to be charged. _____ Residence and Postal Address _____

Conveyance and Route _____ Railway Station _____

Name of Gardener or Steward, *should either* be the sender of the order. _____

Barr & Sugden,	Quantity of Plants.	Seed Merchants,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Plants.	12 & 13, King	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Street,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Covent	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Garden, W.C.	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.
CHEAP BULBS and PLANTS, to naturalize in Wild Gardens, *p.* 4.		Pyrethrums, *p.* 43			Hyacinths, in named varieties, enumerated & described, *pp.* 7 to 9			Early Single Tulips, for out-door culture, or for pots, etc., *p.* 13			Snowdrops, *p.* 16			Iris Barbata, the Bearded Flag Iris, *pp.* 22 to 24		
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Anemone Fulgens (the Scarlet Windflower)											,, single					
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Allium descendens											,, ,, Imperati					
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Meadow Saffron, Autumn Flowering, in mixture		Herbaceous Plants, *p.* 45			Fine mixed Daffodils											
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					Jonquils, single, *p.* 13											

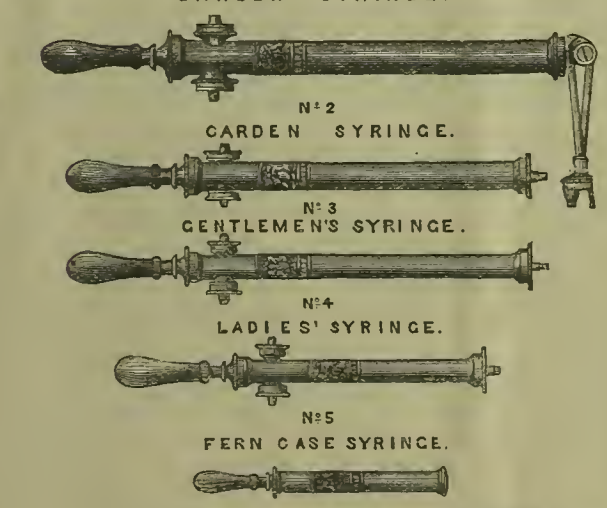
POSTAL NOTICE.

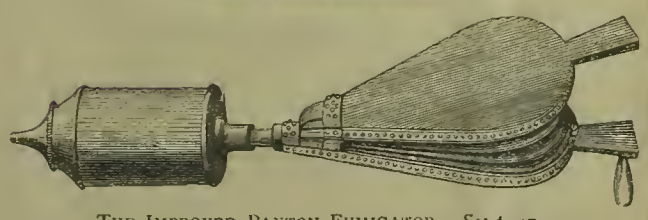
This Order Sheet can be transmitted to us through the Post by affixing a Halfpenny Stamp, IF SIMPLY FOLDED AS AN UNSEALED COMMUNICATION, provided no communication of the nature of a letter is written on it beyond filling in the Name, Address, Conveyance, etc., as specified above, with the enumeration of the Bulbs, Plants, etc., required.
The Order Sheet, if sealed down, a Penny Stamp must be affixed.

[TURN OVER.

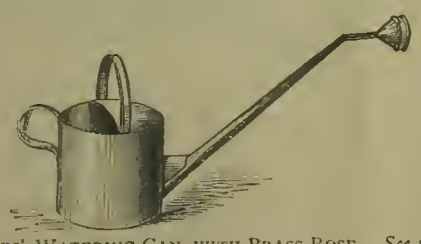
Barr & Sugden,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Seed Merchants,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	12 & 13, King	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Street,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Covent	Quantity	Garden, W.C.	Quantity
Chrysanthemum-flowered Double Anemones, *p.* 28			Convallaria (Solomon's Seal), *p.* 31			Gladioli, Varieties of, Gandavensis, *p.* 34 Ready in December			Lilies, *pp.* 37 to 40 Ready in October			Vegetable Seeds for Autumn Sowing		Heated Frames for raising seeds and striking cuttings	
			Dielytra, *p.* 31						Isolirion Group, *p.* 38			Annuals and Perennials for Autumn Sowing		Aphis Brush	
Newer Varieties of Double Anemones, *p.* 28			Spiræa, *p.* 31									Choice Greenhouse Seeds for Autumn Sowing		Bass for Tying	
Single Poppy-Anemones, *p.* 28			Plantain Lilies (Funkia), p. 31			Antholyza, *p.* 34						Seakale Roots, 10/6, 13/6, 17/6, and 20/- per 100. Ready Nov.		Raphia for Tying	
Anemone Stellata or Hortensis, *p.* 28						Watsonia, *p.* 35						Asparagus Roots, 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, to 15/- per 100		Mats, Archangel	
						Agapanthus, *p.* 35			Eulirion Group, *p.* 39			Rhubarb Roots, in variety, 10/6 per doz.		Frigi Domo	
Anemone Fulgens, *p.* 28			Hepatica, *p.* 32			Alstrœmerias, *p.* 35						Ditto ditto, Monarch, new, 1/6 each		Brittain's Netting	
Anemone species, *p.* 29			Hemerocallis (the Day Lily), *p.* 32			Antbericum, *p.* 35						Globe Artichokes, established plants, 6/- and 9/- per dozen		Hampson's Shading	
			Tropæolum, *p.* 32			Montbrotia, *p.* 35						Mushroom Spawn, in cakes, 6d. each, or per bushel, 6/-		Tiffany	
Cyclamen, *p.* 29			Tuberoses, *p.* 32			Sparaxis Pulcherrima, *p.* 35						French Mushroom Spawn, in boxes, 3/6 and 5/6		Tanned Netting	
			Tigridias, *p.* 32			Tritoma, *p.* 35			Martagon Group, *p.* 39					MANURES, etc., *p.* 47	
			Guernsey Lilies, *p.* 33			Hardy Chinese Pæonia *p.* 35						GARDEN REQUISITES, *p.* 46		Standen's Manure	
Crown Imperials, *p.* 30			Belladonna Lilies, *p.* 33									Bouquet Stalk Wire		Peruvian Guano	
			Amaryllis, hardy, *p.* 33									Bouquet Camellia Wire		Clay's Fertiliz r	
			Vallota purpurea									Bouquet Binding Wire		Florvita	
			Amaryllis Formosissima, *p.* 33						Archelirion Group, *pp.* 39, 40			Prepared Gum for Bouquets		Watson's Lawn Sand	
Fritillarias, *p.* 30												Flower Sticks		Fine Lawn Grass Seed for Autumn Sowing, 1s., 1s. 3d., & 1s. 6d. per lb.	
			Amaryllis, Greenhouse *p.* 33									Copper Wire		Thomson's Styptio	
						Christmas Rose, *p.* 37						Metallic Wire		Cold Grafting Wax	
												Verbena Pegs		Summer Cloud	
Scillas, late flowering, *p.* 30												Wall Nails		Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal	
												Woollen Shreds		Charcoal for Jardinets, etc.	
			Nerine, *p.* 33						Sundry Bulbs and Tubers, *pp.* 41, 42			Medicated Shreds		Cocoa Fibre	
						Lenten Roses, *p.* 37						Garden Gloves		Sifted Cocoa Fibre	
			Zephyranthes, *p.* 34									Gentlemen's ,, ,,		Green Carpet Moss, 1/- & 2/6	
												Ladies' ,, ,,		Peat	
Sundry Scillas, *p.* 30			Gladioli, early flowering, *p.* 34 Ready in October.									Thermometers		Leaf Mould	
												Wooden Labels		Silver Sand	
Muscari, *p.* 30												Metallic Labels		Virgin Loam	
												,, Ink		Mixed Soil for Potting	
												Imperishable Garden Waterproof Twine for Labels		Fowler's Insecticides	
														,, Mealy Bug Destroyer	
												Pencils		Gishurst Compound	
												Nail Bags		Gishurstine	
												Paxton Fumigator		Insect Destroyer	
												Saynor's Pruning Knives		Tobacco Powder	
												Saynor's Budding Knives		,, Distributors	
												Vine Scissors		Tobacco Paper	
												Brehaut's Scissors		Tobacco Soap	
												Selby Gatherers		Tobacco Juice	
												Garden Syringes		Abyssinian Mixture	
												,, Engines		New Hyacinth Glasses, *p.* 48	
												Mowing Machines		The Queen, with art-cameo figures	
												Watering cans		,, With flowers, &c.	
												Transmission Cut Flower Cases		The Prince, with floral decorations	
												,, Fruit Cases		Tye's No. 1, with art-cameo figures	
														,, With flowers, &c.	
														,, Plain	
														Tye's Triple	
														Tye's Miniature	

BARR'S IMPROVED GARDEN SYRINGES. *For Prices, see p.* 47.





THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR. *See p.* 47.



LADIES' WATERING-CAN, WITH BRASS ROSE. *See p.* 47.

Please affix here the Postage Stamp.

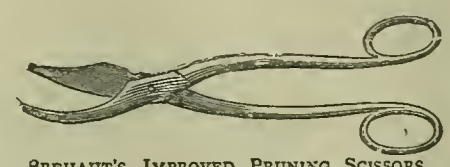
BARR & SUGDEN,

Seed and Plant Merchants,

12 & 13, *King Street*,

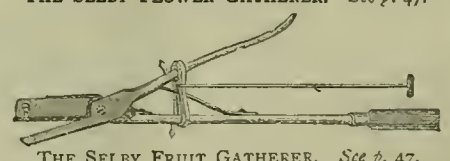
Covent Garden,

LONDON.

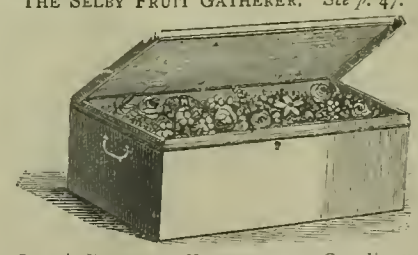


BREHAUT'S IMPROVED PRUNING SCISSORS. *See p.* 47.

THE SELBY FLOWER GATHERER. *See p.* 47.



THE SELBY FRUIT GATHERER. *See p.* 47.



BARR'S PORTABLE TRANSMISSION CUT FLOWER AND FRUIT JAPANNED TIN BOXES. No. 1, 14 in. by 10 in., has 2 compartments, 14s; extra strong, 21s. No. 2, 18 in. by 13 in., has 3 compartments, 25s.; extra strong, 31s. No. 3, 23 in. by 16 in., has 4 compartments, 31s.; extra strong, 42s.

APHIS BRUSH. *See p.* 47.

THE PAXTON NAIL BAG. *See p.* 47.

TEBB'S REGISTERED COMBINATION LABELS. In boxes of 50. For pots: No. 9, 3½ by 2¼ inches, 3*s.* 6*d.*; No. 11, 2½ by 1⅛ inches, 2*s.* 6*d.* For suspending: No. 10, 3 by 1⅛ inches, 3*s.* 25 of No. 9, 2*s.*; No. 10, 1*s.* 9*d.*; No. 11, 1*s.* 6*d.*

WOLFF'S SOLID BLACK INK PENCILS, for writing on wood, 3*d.*; extra thick, 6*d.*

THE PAXTON NAIL BAG, with Pockets and Knife Sheath.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), 10*s.* 6*d.*

THE CHISWICK NAIL BAG, with Pocket and Knife Sheath, 7*s.* 6*d.*

THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR, in stained wooden case.—(*See Illustration, on Order Sheet*), 20*s.*

SAYNOR'S PRUNING KNIVES, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.*, and 4*s.* 6*d.*

SAYNOR'S BUDDING KNIVES, 3*s.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*

SAYNOR'S VINE SCISSORS, 3*s.* 6*d.*

BREHAUTS' PRUNING SCISSORS—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), 4*s.* 6*d.*, 5*s.*, and 6*s.*

THE SELBY FLOWER GATHERER.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), 5*s.* 6*d.*

THE SELBY FRUIT GATHERER.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), 10*s.* 6*d.*

BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), first quality, 10*s.* 6*d.*, 12*s.* 6*d.*, 15*s.* & 21*s.*

BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES, second quality, 5*s.* 6*d.*, 9*s.*, 11*s.*, and 15*s.*

BARR'S SUCTION GARDEN ENGINES.—(*See Illustration in previous Catalogues*), 42*s.* and 50*s.*

LAWN MOWING MACHINES, £3 10*s.* and upwards, according to size.

LADIES' WATERING CANS, with brass rose.—No. 1, 4*s.* 6*d.*; No. 2, 5*s.* 6*d.*; No. 3, 6*s.* 6*d.*

PORTABLE TRANSMISSION CASES, in compartments for cut flowers, 18*s.*, 21*s.*, 25*s.*, 33*s.*, 34*s.*, and 42*s.*—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet.*)

NEW HEATED FRAME.—(*See Illustration, p.* 48), 84*s.*, 90*s.*, 92*s.*, 98*s.* and 105*s.*

APHIS BRUSH.—(*See Illustration on Order Sheet*), 2*s.* 6*d.*

CUBA BASS, a strong, durable, tying material, recommended, 3*s.* 6*d.* per lb.; specimen bundles, 6*d.* & 1*s.*

RAPHIA, a new light tying material, recommended, per lb. 2*s.* 6*d.*; specimen bundles, 6*d.* & 1*s.*

ARCHANGEL MATS, best quality, per doz., 21*s.*; each 2*s.* 6*d.*

FRIGI DOMO.—Manufactured from hair and wool; a perfect non-conductor; maintaining a fixed temperature where it is applied. 2 yards wide, 3 yards wide, and 4 yards wide, 1*s.* 2*d.* per square yard.

BRITTAIN'S GARDEN NETTING.—The most valuable material for protecting fruit-trees from frost, the open meshes allowing a free circulation of air, and on this account also an excellent article for shading. No. 1, brown, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, 7*s.* 6*d.* No. 2, white, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, finer quality, 7*s.* 6*d.*

HAMPSON'S IMPERIAL SHADING, resembling Brittain's netting, but lighter, an excellent shading and good protector of fruit trees from frost. Per piece, 10 yards long, 56 inches wide, 7*s.* 6*d.* Sample on application.

TIFFANY.—A light, cheap, shading material for conservatories, greenhouses, etc. No. 1, 20 yards long, 38 inches wide; per piece, 5*s.* 6*d.* No. 2, manufactured with mineral solution, 6*s.* 6*d.* per piece. No. 3, double strength, 18 yards long by 36 inches wide, per piece, 7*s.* 6*d.* No. 4, treble strength, per piece, 10*s.* 6*d.*

TANNED NETTING, 1 inch mesh, about 2 yards wide, per yard run, 3*d.* About 4 yards wide, per yard run, 6*d.*

Manures for Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables.

STANDEN'S GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' MANURE. This is the best of all the concentrated fertilizers for hard wooded plants of all kinds, such as Camellias, Azaleas, Roses, Vines and other fruit trees in pots, and as a dressing for Vine and Peach borders; also valuable for all kinds of fruits, flowers, and vegetables out of doors. Sample canisters, 1/- and 2/6; large canisters, 5/6, 10/6, and 21/-.

PERUVIAN GUANO, PURE, OUT OF BOND.—5d. per lb.; or in canisters, 1/- and 2/6; per cwt., 25/-.

FLORVITA. For plants in pots, recommended as a safe and effective stimulating compound. Per bottle, 1/-.

Lawn Sand, Styptic, Grafting Wax, Summer Cloud, and Soils.

WATSON'S WEED-DESTROYING LAWN-SAND. For destroying Daisies, Dandelions, Plantains, and all other tap-rooted weeds on lawns, croquet grounds, and grass verges, being at the same time an excellent fertilizer, improving the lawn and producing a rich emerald green-sward. Price, in London, 2/6, 5/6, and 10/6 per canister; in quarter cwt. canisters, 10/6; in half cwt. kegs, 19/-; one cwt. kegs, 36/-. LAWN GRASS SEED, *to sow in Autumn*, 1/-, 1/3, *and* 1/6 *per lb.*

THOMSON'S STYPTIC, for preventing the bleeding of Vines after pruning, &c. Per bottle, 3/-.

NEW FRENCH COLD GRAFTING WAX, in tin boxes, 1/-, 1/6 and 2/-, valuable for grafting and budding.

SUMMER CLOUD, a preparation for Stippling Glass a light green or grey tinge, thus protecting plants from the fierce rays of the sun. In canisters, 1/6, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-. Set of 2 Brushes, 1/6 and 2/6.

COCOA FIBRE AND CHARCOAL, specially prepared for growing Ferns in Plant-Cases, and Bulbs in Jardinets, Glasses, &c. When the Prepared Cocoa Nut Fibre and Charcoal is used for glasses, before putting in the Bulbs the glasses should be filled with the preparation, and water given till it can absorb no more. On this place the Bulb, and fasten it down with brown paper as you would a jam pot, leaving an opening for the shoot. When the Bulb has sufficiently rooted into the preparation, untie the paper, and after this keep the preparation always wet. No. 1 quality, 6/- per bushel; 2/- per peck. No. 2 quality, 4/6 per bushel; 1/6 per peck.

COCOA FIBRE, 1/6 per bush., 4 bush. for 5/-. COCOA FIBRE, finely sifted, 2/6 per bush., 4 bush. for 7/6.

FRESH GREEN CARPET MOSS, in lots of 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6.

POTTING SOILS, of Suitable Composts, also Peat, Leaf-soil, Virgin Loam, and Silver Sand. Price, in London, 3/6 per bushel.

Plant Insect Destroyers.

FOWLER'S INSECTICIDE. In jars at 1/6, 3/-, 5/6, and 10/-.

" MEALY BUG DESTROYER, per bottle, 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-.

THE "GISHURST COMPOUND, an effectual Insect-killer, boxes, 1/-, 3/-, and 10/6

SUPERIOR TOBACCO PAPER, 1/6 per lb.; SUPERIOR TOBACCO RAG, 1/9 per lb.

TOBACCO POWDER. In canisters, 1/-, 2/6, and 5/- each. Powder Distributors, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/-.

TOBACCO SOAP. In jars 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/- each.

TOBACCO JUICE, specially prepared for Horticultural purposes. In bottles, 1/- and 2/6 each.

ABYSSINIAN MIXTURE. In bottles, 1/6, 3/-, 4/6.

KEMSLEY AND HOWE'S INSECT DESTROYER. It is guaranteed by K. & H. to kill, at first trial, Mealy Bug, Scale, Thrip, Red Spider, American Blight and all other Plant Insects, without the least injury to the foliage or flowers. Sold in Bottles, 1/, 2/, 3/6.

The Gardener's Comfort in winter is Dry and Warm Feet. This is secured by using **GISHURSTINE** as a Dubbing on the Soles and Uppers of Boots and Shoes. It makes the leather soft and waterproof, without interfering with the polish. Sold in tin boxes, 6d. and 1*s.*

12 *and* 13, *King Street, Covent Garden*, 1881.]

ELEGANT HYACINTH GLASSES,

In new Designs, Colours, and Decorations.

The Woodcuts faithfully represent the shape of these elegant Hyacinth Glasses.

THE QUEEN.

WITH ART-CAMEO FIGURE

Each, 3s. 6d. and 4s. 6d.

TYE'S TRIPLE.

WITHOUT DECORATION (including Support).

6s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. each.

TYE'S MINIATURE.

FOR POMPON HYACINTH OR CROCUS.

6d., 9d., and 1s. each (including Support).

TYE'S No. 1.

Plain, in various Colours,

9s. per doz., 1s. each.

WITH ART-CAMEO FIGURES AND OTHER DESIGNS,

2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. each.

THE PRINCE.

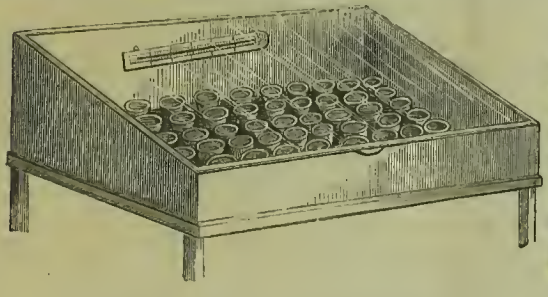
WITH FLORAL DECORATIONS.

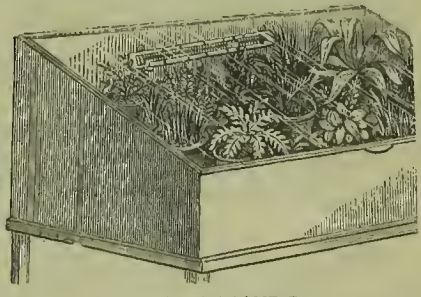
3s. 6d. each.

In addition to the Hyacinth Glasses above Illustrated, we have several other Patterns chastely decorated, 2*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, and 4*s.* 6*d.* each. Hyacinth supports for Triple Glass, 9*d.* each; for Ordinary Glass, 5*s.* 6*d.*, per doz.; for Miniature Glass, 3*s.* 6*d.*, per doz.

BARR'S NEW HEATED FRAMES.—THE IMPROVED WALTONIAN CASE.

FOR RAISING SEEDS, STRIKING CUTTINGS OR PRESERVING DELICATE PLANTS DURING THE WINTER.





HEATED FRAME A. IMPROVED WALTONIAN CASES. HEATED FRAME B.

A. *For Raising Seeds and Striking Cuttings.*

No. 1. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/; on Dwarf Ft., 84/.
No. 2. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/; on Dwarf Ft. 92/.
No. 3. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/; on Dwarf Ft., 98/.

B. *For Preserving Delicate Plants during Winter.*

No. 4. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/; on Dwarf Ft., 84/.
No. 5. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/; on Dwarf Ft., 92/.
No. 6. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/; on Dwarf Ft., 98/.

☞ *The Iron Thermometer, price* 3*s.* 6*d.*, *should be purchased as an accompaniment.*

Frame A will be found the most suitable for raising seeds and striking cuttings.

Frame B is deeper, and on this account better for keeping delicate plants in winter, and starting into growth Achimenes, Gloxinias, Begonias, Double Tuberoses, and plants of this description, also for getting Hyacinths and other bulbs early into flower. For forcing Lily of the Valley these frames are exceptionally valuable, as the temperature and moisture for insuring success is easily commanded.

It is impossible to over-estimate the value of these frames; they take the place of a stove or forcing-house, and where a Waltonian Case is at work a dung frame is unnecessary, as seeds of all kinds may be raised and a sufficient supply of cuttings struck to furnish a moderate-sized garden. The frame has a water chamber and a hot air chamber, and a receptacle for a lamp. The price includes a Paraffin lamp. Gas may be used instead of a lamp.